

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Statement showing heights above P. W. D. datum and low water in the rivers Ganges, reading of each gauge above P. W. D. datum

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										
	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge is 200·00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Benares. Zero of gauge is 196·80 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Buxar. Zero of gauge is 167·55 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge is 134·00 ft. above P. W. D.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		
	Distance in miles.	From Allaha- bad, 86.	From Allaha- bad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.	
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265·97 ft.	2nd September 1916. 244·30 ft.	3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916. 200·80 ft.	5th September 1901. 169·73 ft.	8th September 1901. 128·19 ft.					
	Lowest gauge reading.	26th June 1897. 187·30 ft.	1st May 1877. 182·50 ft.	10th to 14th May 1914. 159·30 ft.	20th April 1912. 135·13 ft.	29th April to 6th May 1914. 94·59 ft.					
		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st	...	42·25	242·25	31·33	228·13	28·25	195·80	29·10	163·10	124·10	124·10
2nd	...	42·00	242·00	31·00	227·80	28·42	195·97	29·20	163·20	124·50	124·50
3rd	...	42·83	242·83	31·33	228·13	28·42	195·97	28·60	162·60	124·50	124·50
4th	...	44·50	244·50	32·75	229·55	28·75	196·30	28·70	162·70	124·40	124·40
5th	...	44·00	244·00	32·92	229·72	29·33	196·88	29·40	163·40	124·80	124·80
6th	...	43·50	243·50	31·67	228·47	29·17	196·72	30·00	164·00	125·00	125·00
7th	...	41·50	241·50	29·75	226·55	28·58	196·13	30·20	164·20	125·30	125·30
8th	...	40·50	240·50	27·83	224·63	27·75	195·30	28·60	162·60	125·40	125·40
9th	...	40·00	240·00	26·00	222·80	26·67	194·22	27·30	161·30	125·00	125·00
10th	...	38·00	238·00	24·33	221·13	25·17	192·72	26·60	160·60	124·10	124·10
11th	...	34·00	234·00	22·75	219·55	23·92	191·47	26·10	160·10	123·70	123·70
12th	...	33·00	233·00	21·33	218·13	22·67	190·22	25·60	159·60	123·30	123·30
13th	...	32·33	232·33	20·17	216·97	21·50	189·05	24·80	158·80	122·50	122·50
14th	...	32·33	232·33	19·42	216·22	20·50	188·05	24·40	158·40	121·80	121·80
15th	...	32·25	232·25	19·42	216·22	19·58	187·13	24·20	158·20	121·30	121·30
16th	...	32·25	232·25	19·67	216·47	19·58	187·13	24·20	158·20	121·00	121·00
17th	...	30·33	230·33	19·33	216·13	19·58	187·13	24·00	158·00	120·90	120·90
18th	...	29·50	229·50	19·33	216·13	19·42	186·97	23·40	157·40	120·50	120·50
19th	...	28·50	228·50	17·33	214·13	18·58	186·13	22·80	156·80	120·00	120·00
20th	...	27·58	227·58	16·42	213·22	17·67	185·22	22·30	156·30	119·20	119·20
21st	...	27·00	227·00	15·58	212·38	16·92	184·47	21·70	155·70	118·50	118·50
22nd	...	26·50	226·50	15·00	211·80	16·08	183·63	21·30	155·30	118·00	118·00
23rd	...	26·17	226·17	14·42	211·22	15·75	183·30	20·80	154·80	117·50	117·50
24th	...	25·17	225·17	13·42	210·22	15·08	182·63	20·40	154·40	117·00	117·00
25th	...	22·83	222·83	12·92	209·72	14·50	182·05	20·00	154·00	116·90	116·90
26th	...	22·50	222·50	12·33	209·13	14·33	181·88	19·60	153·60	116·50	116·50
27th	...	22·50	222·50	11·75	208·55	13·25	180·80	19·10	153·10	115·50	115·50
28th	...	22·83	222·83	11·00	207·80	12·67	180·22	18·40	152·40	115·00	115·00
29th	...	22·67	222·67	11·00	207·80	12·25	179·80	18·00	152·00	114·40	114·40
30th	...	22·83	222·83	10·75	207·55	12·25	179·80	18·00	152·00	114·60	114·60
Average Level	...	32·40	232·40	20·74	217·54	20·89	188·44	23·56	157·56	120·84	120·84

The 18th November 1927.

BENGAL.

Shagirthi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of September 1927, and the highest as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Goalundo. Zero of gauge is 1'409 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BHAGI- RATHI. Berhampore. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER JALANGI. Swarupganj. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA. Gauhati. Zero of gauge is 136'958 ft. above P. W. D. datum.	
From Benares, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Benares, 471.	From Rajmahal, 64.	From Benares, 591.	From Rampur- Boalia, 120.						
15th August 1913. 89'97 ft.		26th August 1879. 64'439 ft.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1918. 30'646 ft.		14th August 1890. 63'469 ft.		25th September 1900. 36'532 ft.		24th August 1906. 167'53 ft.	
23rd and 24th May 1924. 57'50 ft.		23rd April 1886. 32'819 ft.		28th March 1910. 7'146 ft.		19th to 24th April 1917. 33'909 ft.		24th April 1926. 3'11 ft.		9th February 1885. 128'58 ft.	
Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
82'20	82'20	56'95	56'95	24'50	25'909	52'70	52'70	22'26	22'26	21'00	157'958
82'40	82'40	57'10	57'10	24'60	26'009	52'90	52'90	22'08	22'08	20'80	157'758
82'60	82'60	57'40	57'40	24'70	26'109	53'20	53'20	22'04	22'04	20'60	157'558
82'70	82'70	57'60	57'60	24'80	26'209	53'30	53'30	22'07	22'07	20'40	157'358
82'75	82'75	57'70	57'70	24'90	26'309	53'30	53'30	22'08	22'08	20'60	157'558
83'00	83'00	57'85	57'85	24'90	26'309	53'50	53'50	22'09	22'09	21'40	158'358
83'30	83'30	58'10	58'10	24'90	26'309	53'70	53'70	22'45	22'45	22'70	159'658
83'65	83'65	58'45	58'45	25'00	26'409	54'10	54'10	22'78	22'78	24'10	161'058
83'60	83'60	57'70	57'70	25'20	26'609	54'40	54'40	23'09	23'09	24'50	161'458
83'50	83'50	58'75	58'75	25'40	26'809	54'20	54'20	23'30	23'30	24'80	161'758
83'00	83'00	58'50	58'50	25'50	26'909	54'00	54'00	23'48	23'48	24'80	161'758
82'60	82'60	58'15	58'15	25'60	27'009	53'95	53'95	23'57	23'57	24'80	161'758
82'30	82'30	57'85	57'85	25'70	27'109	53'70	53'70	23'56	23'56	24'60	161'558
81'60	81'60	57'40	57'40	25'80	27'209	53'40	53'40	23'43	23'43	24'40	161'358
80'80	80'80	56'90	56'90	26'00	27'409	52'70	52'70	23'41	23'41	24'20	161'158
80'35	80'35	56'20	56'20	25'90	27'309	52'10	52'10	23'06	23'06	24'00	160'958
80'00	80'00	55'70	55'70	25'90	27'309	51'60	51'60	22'60	22'60	23'50	160'458
79'80	79'80	55'40	55'40	25'80	27'209	50'80	50'80	21'98	21'98	23'20	160'158
79'40	79'40	55'05	55'05	25'70	27'109	50'20	50'20	21'22	21'22	22'90	159'858
79'20	79'20	54'60	54'60	25'60	27'009	49'60	49'60	20'44	20'44	22'70	159'658
78'50	78'50	54'10	54'10	25'40	26'809	48'90	48'90	19'67	19'67	22'40	159'358
78'00	78'00	53'60	53'60	25'10	26'509	48'10	48'10	18'96	18'96	21'80	158'758
77'75	77'75	53'15	53'15	24'90	26'309	47'50	47'50	18'37	18'37	21'20	158'158
77'50	77'50	52'80	52'80	24'80	26'209	46'95	46'95	17'62	17'62	21'00	158'958
77'00	77'00	52'40	52'40	24'80	26'209	46'40	46'40	17'00	17'00	20'40	157'358
76'55	76'55	52'00	52'00	24'60	26'009	45'95	45'95	16'70	16'70	20'60	157'558
76'30	76'30	51'80	51'80	24'50	25'909	45'50	45'50	16'48	16'48	20'80	157'758
76'05	76'05	51'55	51'55	24'40	25'809	45'15	45'15	16'26	16'26	21'00	157'958
75'85	75'85	51'25	51'25	24'20	25'609	44'95	44'95	15'94	15'94	20'50	157'458
75'65	75'65	51'05	51'05	24'10	25'509	44'70	44'70	15'67	15'67	20'30	157'258
80'26	80'26	55'60	55'60	25'10	26'509	50'68	50'68	20'79	20'79	22'33	159'288

C. ADDAMS-WILLIAMS,

Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1927.

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.														Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of the previous year.						
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Indigestion.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta	1	Calcutta	724,248	383,016	1,077,264	495	54	42	...	...	34	26	...	...	16	47	44	24	17	34	39	100	15	4	296	400	338	738	415	892
Bardwan	2	Asansol Mining Settlement.	176,814	152,039	329,353	179	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	...	...	9	2	4	2	...	46	52	42	94	71	132
Howrah	3	Howrah	128,472	68,829	195,301	126	7	23	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	35	16	15	...	9	5	12	1	...	42	88	80	168	112	214
Dacca	4	Dacca	67,333	52,117	119,450	112	4	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	7	4	...	...	9	...	6	3	1	25	36	29	65	42	81
24-Parganas	5	Bhatpara	45,723	19,386	65,609	33	1	20	2	2	9	2	2	...	1	6	26	18	44	18	21	39
	6	Tilagarh	36,533	15,918	52,451	16	2	4	24	6	19	17	36	11	4	19

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 18th November 1927.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta as constituted under the Calcutta Municipal Act (B. C. III) of 1923, under powers vested in them in this behalf, have by a resolution, dated the 26th October 1927, prescribed the alignment of Sibtola Lane from Belliaghata Bridge to Munshibazar Road in Ward No. 19 to a width of 40 feet.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Surveyor and Valuer of the Corporation any day during office hours on payment of usual fees.

J. C. MUKERJEA, *Chief Executive Officer.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 17th November 1927.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta as constituted under the Calcutta Municipal Act (B. C. III) of 1923, under powers vested in them in this behalf, have by a resolution, dated the 2nd November 1927, abandoned the building line on both sides of Palit Street in Ward No. 21, which was on the 20th February 1914 prescribed by the General Committee of the Corporation as constituted under Act III (B.C.) of 1899.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Surveyor and Valuer of the Corporation any day during office hours on payment of usual fees.

J. C. MUKERJEA, *Chief Executive Officer.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 18th November 1927.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1927.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta under powers vested in them in this behalf have by a resolution dated the 2nd November 1927, prescribed the alignment of Kasai Busti 2nd Lane in Ward No. 29 widening it to 40 feet and extending it to meet the Calcutta Improvement Trust alignment No. VI.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Surveyor and Valuer of the Corporation any day during office hours on payment of the usual fees.

J. C. MUKERJEA, *Chief Executive Officer.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 22nd November 1927.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 18th November 1927.

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to Census of 1921.		Births registered.		Deaths registered.														Total of all causes.		Total of corresponding week of the previous year.								
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Infants including still-births.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Calcutta	1	Calcutta	724,248	353,016	1,077,264	404	58	49	2	...	34	18	3	...	10	50	50	16	15	44	49	132	12	10	298	415	377	792	489	454	943
Burdwan	2	Asansol Mining Settlement.	176,814	152,839	329,653	149	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	...	...	7	2	6	2	...	53	52	42	94	53	48	99
Howrah	3	Howrah	198,472	66,829	265,301	112	14	21	...	...	12	4	1	...	2	31	26	15	...	6	3	17	3	5	44	97	93	190	98	90	188
Dacca	4	Dacca	67,333	52,117	119,450	98	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	5	16	7	1	...	4	3	1	...	3	25	39	29	68	40	33	73
24-Parganas	5	Bhatpara	45,723	19,886	65,609	39	1	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	11	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	7	23	22	45	11	18	29
	6	Titagarh	36,533	15,918	52,451	25	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	11	26	8	9	17

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 26th November 1927.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 19th November 1927.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
13th November ...	7 A.M.	43.20	43.20	42.70	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill. B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73. Value of zero of gauge = 0.00 P. W. D.
14th "	7 "	43.10	43.10	42.60	
15th "	7 "	43.00	43.00	42.50	
16th "	7 "	43.00	43.00	42.35	
17th "	7 "	42.95	42.95	42.20	
18th "	7 "	43.05	43.05	42.10	
19th "	7 "	43.10	43.10	42.00	

The previous year's	Highest water-level		P. W. D. datum.
Do.	Lowest	on 10th September 1927	... 58.75
Record	Highest	on 25th May 1927	... 34.95
Do.	"	... 69.25 on 2nd August 1879	... 64.44
Do.	"	... 69.08 on 9th September 1885	... 64.27
Do.	"	... 68.80 on 25th August 1906	... 63.47
Do.	"	... 68.21 on 26th August 1920	... 63.40
Do.	"	... on 18th August 1922	... 61.70
Do.	"	... on 27th August 1923	... 61.05
Do.	"	... on 18th August 1924	... 61.85
Do.	"	... on 16th September 1925	... 61.45
Do.	Lowest	... 37.68 on 25th April 1884	... 32.82
Do.	"	... 38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1888	... 33.82
Do.	"	... 39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.21
Do.	"	... 39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.47
Do.	"	... on 9th May 1922	... 34.70
Do.	"	... on 4th May 1923	... 35.80
Do.	"	... on 25th May 1924	... 35.95
Do.	"	... on 15th April 1925	... 35.80

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 20th November 1927.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 19th November 1927.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
13th November ...	7 A.M.	15.3	15.3	13.7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât at Goalundo.
14th "	7 "	15.2	15.2	13.5	
15th "	7 "	14.9	14.9	13.2	
16th "	7 "	14.7	14.7	13.0	
17th "	7 "	14.4	14.4	12.9	
18th "	7 "	14.1	14.1	12.7	
19th "	7 "	14.0	14.0	12.5	

Highest recorded flood during previous year ... 26.4 on 15th August 1926.

Highest recorded flood ... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1914, 26.5 on 15th September 1925, 25.75 on 28th August 1906, and 25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889, and 1st to 3rd September 1883.

Lowest recorded water-level during previous year ... 6.0 on 24th February 1926.

Previous recorded low water-level ... 1.0 on 8th February 1914.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

A. M. PAUL, for *Subdivisional Officer,*

P. W. D., Faridpur.

FARIDPUR, the 21st November 1927.

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending 18th November 1927.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1927 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	117	3	2,101	1,925	All districts in the Presidency.

E. W. HAMMOND,

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal (offg.).

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 23rd November 1927.

Summary.—The week was dry. Harvesting of winter paddy continues under favourable conditions. Condition of standing crops is satisfactory except in parts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Rajshahi, Dinajpur and Malda, where the prospects are reported to be generally poor. Sowing of spring crops continues, but lack of adequate soil moisture is being felt in the districts mentioned above. Distress continues to prevail in parts of Birbhum, Bankura, Dinajpur and Malda where 25, 43, 570 and 1,649 persons respectively were employed on test relief works. In parts of Nadia also preliminary measures have been taken for apprehended distress. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·27 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	0·00	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues in Baraset and Basirhat and that of sugarcane is going on in Barrackpore. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Baraset ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. <i>Rabi</i> and winter rice crops have almost failed in Kaliganj and Tehatta thanas. Preliminary measures have been taken for apprehended distress. Stock of rice is insufficient, and broken Burma rice is being used in affected areas. Cattle-disease is reported from Chuadanga subdivision.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5½	4½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are bad for want of rain. Fodder and water are insufficient except in Lalbagh. Cattle-disease is reported from Shamsherganj and Sagardighi in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5	5	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export of paddy is going on from Bongaon.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	4	4	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	5	5	Effects of weather on crops are favourable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. Slow export of rice is reported.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	4½	4½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are bad. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some unions in Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5½	Prospects of winter paddy are fair at Sadar, but worse at Rampurhat: 25 persons attended at test works on the 20th instant. Fodder and water are not sufficient everywhere. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5½	6	Weather seasonable. Test relief work continues in Sonamukhi police-station, where only 43 persons worked on the 23rd instant. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	6	5½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar circle.
	Contai ...	Nil	6	6	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6	6	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5	5	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	4½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of paddy has commenced.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are not good in Naogaon and Sadar subdivisions and in Bagatipara thana in Nator. Cattle-disease is reported from Tanor thana. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Bagatipara thana.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	Nil	5½	4½	
	Nator ...	Nil	5½	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Effects of weather on agricultural operations are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced: 570 persons were employed on test works. Cattle-disease is reported from Khansama police-station in Thakurgaon. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
15	DARJEELING ...	0·09	4	4	<i>Marua</i> and paddy are being harvested. Condition of winter rice is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	0·03	5	5	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4	4½	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	5	5	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	4½	4½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is almost finished. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced; Prospects good.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	4½	4½	Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are adequate.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are poor for want of rain. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops still continue: 1,649 men are working at the test works at Nachole. No want of fodder and water.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Washing of jute is finished. Transplantation of tobacco seedlings, harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in the interior.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	4½	4½ to 4¾	Weather seasonable. Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasias) nil. <i>Aman</i> paddy is being harvested. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Rice market is almost steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Narayanganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	4½	4½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Prospects of crops are fair. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in some places. Cattle-disease is reported from Kasiani and Gopalganj.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	Nil	{ 5 6*	{ 5 6* }	Harvesting of winter paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt sells at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 12 seers at Cox's Bazar.
	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Weather and prospects of standing crops are favourable.
	Brahmanbaria	Nil	4	4	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather fair. Condition of standing crops is good. Rinderpest is reported from Jagannathsonapur in Chhagalnaya thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6(b) 5	{ 6(b) 5 }	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Khowai and Sabroom. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 and jute at Rs. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to Rs. 8 per maund.

* Burma rice.

(b) New.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is not shown here.

DACCA, the 26th November 1927.

H. D. BANERJI, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Printed at the Bengal Government Press, Alipore, and published by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 1st December 1927.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1927.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BENGAL JAILS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE, 1927.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Jails.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH NOVEMBER, 1927.

RESOLUTION—No. 881 P.J.

READ—

Report of the Bengal Jails Enquiry Committee, 1927.

RE-READ—

Report of the Indian Jails Committee, 1919-20.

As the result of various irregularities which had come to the notice of Government in the administration of the jails of the Presidency, especially in connection with the murder of Rai Bhupendra Nath Chatterji Bahadur in the Alipore Central Jail on the 28th of May,

1926, a Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pearson, Mr. W. A. Marr, C.I.E., I.C.S., and Khan Bahadur Abdul Momen, was appointed in January last to enquire into the state of discipline in the jails of Bengal, the efficiency of the subordinate staff, and the adequacy of the supervision. The Committee was also asked to take into consideration the main recommendations of the Indian Jails Committee so far as they related to the management of central and district jails, and to advise Government as to what steps were most urgently necessary to give effect to those recommendations.

2. The report of the Committee was received on the 21st April, 1927, and contains much instructive comment on the various problems of jail administration in Bengal and several valuable suggestions to which Government are resolved to give effect as soon as the necessary funds can be provided.

3. On the first question of the state of discipline among the prisoners, the Governor in Council notes with satisfaction that the results of the enquiry are not unsatisfactory. As regards the efficiency of the staff, especially the subordinate ranks, the report is less favourable. The warders are said to be underpaid and overworked; they receive little or no previous training, and they are, at the best, listless in the performance of their duties and, at the worst, act as the main agencies in the various breaches of jail discipline which occur. The jailor and his deputies are overburdened with office work and frequently leave the supervision of work and the enforcement of discipline inside the jail to warders, or even to convict officers. The Committee states that the Superintendents also are prevented by office work from giving sufficient attention to their other duties, part-time Superintendents spending hardly any time inside the jail, with the result that many prisoners are insufficiently employed or employed on unproductive labour. It is satisfactory, however, to note that there is little trace of unauthorised punishments, and that no fault has been found with the jail diet.

4. The main recommendations of the Committee are summarised in paragraph 23 of their report and are as follows:—

- (1) improvements in conditions of service of the warder staff;
- (2) training school for the warders and other members of the jail staff;
- (3) reduction in the employment of convict officers;
- (4) increase in number of the jailors' staff, and separation of their executive and clerical functions;
- (5) concentration of prisoners in large jails and substitution of whole-time for part-time Superintendents;
- (6) separation of different classes of prisoners;
- (7) increase of cellular accommodation in all jails;
- (8) reformatory influences inside the jail; and
- (9) after-care of prisoners on release.

5. None of these recommendations, except perhaps (2), is new; they were all discussed in connection with the Indian Jails Committee's Report, and all of them had already been accepted in principle by Government. Advance was slow, on account of the financial difficulties in which this Government have been involved of recent years, but in some directions considerable progress had already been made before the Bengal Jails Enquiry Committee commenced their investigations. Government had already adopted a scheme for the conversion of the Juvenile Jail into reformatory and industrial schools, and for the opening of a Borstal Institution at Bankura. These were most important steps towards the employment of reformatory methods in dealing with prisoners of a susceptible age, and towards the complete segregation of such prisoners from the corrupting influence of confirmed criminals. Government had also decided on, and have now given effect to, a proposal for opening classes at Alipore Central Jail to give elementary education to the younger prisoners, and if this experiment is successful it is hoped to extend the system to other jails. His Excellency in Council now desires to announce the steps he has taken or proposes to take on the main recommendations of the Committee.

6. The Governor in Council has accepted the recommendation of the Committee, that the first step towards the remedy of all defects is to increase the pay of the warder and to improve the conditions of his service. The administrative approval of Government has been accorded to an increase in the pay of the warder establishment at an estimated recurring cost of about Rs. 38,000.

Schemes are also under consideration for providing an adequate leave reserve of warders and for increasing the accommodation for the families of married warders.

7. The Governor in Council agrees with the Committee that more attention should be given to the training of warders, and the recommendation of the Committee that a separate training school for warders should be established will not be lost sight of, but at present he is inclined to think that there are other schemes which are more urgent. He does not, therefore, intend to take immediate steps to carry out this recommendation.

8. The Governor in Council has under consideration a scheme for effecting, at considerable expense, a reduction in the number of convict officers by substituting paid warders for convict officers in the case of under-trial prisoners, in accordance with the recommendation of the Indian Jails Committee, 1919-20, in paragraph 473 of their report.

The desirability of further reduction of the number of convict officers is also under consideration in connection with a scheme for the complete segregation of habitual from non-habitual prisoners in certain jails. In the European ward of Alipore Central Jail, convict officers have been already abolished.

9. Government had already accepted the principle that the executive staff of the jails should, as far as possible, be relieved of clerical duties, but to carry this into effect a large increase in the clerical staff is necessary. This increase is being effected cautiously and gradually. In the present year, 12 new clerks and 5 additional deputy jailors have been appointed, and further increase in the clerical staff is under consideration.

This increase of staff will have the result of giving jailors and deputy jailors more time for their executive duties inside the jail, and for the general supervision of the Manufactory and Stock Departments, where various audit notes have revealed serious irregularities in recent years.

10. Since the publication of the Committee's report, a whole-time Superintendent has been appointed to Rajshahi Central Jail. All central jails are now in charge of whole-time Superintendents. The administrative approval of Government has also been given to the appointment of whole-time Superintendents to the large district jails at Mymensingh, Barisal, and Comilla, at a recurring cost of about Rs. 13,000.

11. The proposal of the Committee to build an entirely new jail at Dum-Dum or some other convenient place, with cellular accommodation on a liberal scale, in which all the long-term "B" class prisoners from Calcutta and the neighbouring districts could be concentrated, appeals strongly to the Governor in Council, but it is estimated to cost about Rs. 22 lakhs. Possibilities in this connection will be explored, but financial considerations will probably stand in the way of any such scheme being actually sanctioned in the immediate future.

In the meantime, a scheme is under consideration for converting the Presidency Jail into a jail for "habitual" and "B" class prisoners only.

12. The necessity for increase in cellular accommodation in nearly all jails had already been brought to the notice of Government on more than one occasion. Government have from time to time, sanctioned the construction of additional cells in various jails, and will continue to do so as necessity arises and as funds permit. Any general increase in cellular accommodation in the jails in Bengal could be carried out only at enormous expense, and with great difficulty, in view of the general design of existing jails.

13. The Governor in Council has studied, with great interest, the suggestions of the Committee with regard to reformatory influences in jails. Several of the superior officers of the Bengal Jail Department have already studied such questions with great earnestness in England and elsewhere, and the Governor in Council will give his closest attention to the schemes which have been and may in future be put forward, for bringing reformatory influences to bear on prisoners, particularly on juveniles.

14. The after-care of prisoners on release is a matter which will also receive the careful attention of Government. It is impossible for the Governor in Council to proceed very far in this matter without more active assistance from the public than he has hitherto received. He is prepared to give every assistance in his power to any properly organised society which has taken up, or is willing to take up, this very essential work.

15. Some of the other recommendations of the Committee call for remarks, *viz.*—

(a) In paragraph 20 of the report, the suggestion is made firstly that the power to award whipping as a jail punishment should be restored to Superintendents of Jails subject to the consent of the District Magistrate or the officer in charge in his absence, and, secondly, that whipping should be awardable in case of continued and contumacious refusal to work after other punishments had failed.

Government are giving careful consideration to these suggestions, but have not yet arrived at any final decision in the matter.

(b) Government have accepted the suggestion contained in paragraph 21 of the report that, in addition to the matron in the Presidency Jail, an assistant matron should be appointed. Effect will be given to the proposal as soon as funds permit.

(c) In Paragraph 9 of the report, criticism is made of the rules relating to European prisoners. The Governor in Council understands that the question of the treatment of European prisoners and prisoners of superior social status will be discussed at the forthcoming Conference of Inspectors-General of Prisons, and has decided to await the opinion of the Conference on this matter before coming to a decision on the Committee's recommendation.

(d) Connected questions are raised in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the report with regard to "detenus" and "political" convicts. Government agree with the Committee that such prisoners are difficult to deal with and that their case requires special attention, and are giving careful consideration to the question whether there is urgent need for any radical change in the rules with regard to such prisoners or in the nature of the treatment accorded to them.

16. In conclusion, the Governor in Council desires to thank the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pearson and the members of the Bengal Jails Enquiry Committee for their valuable report and the promptitude with which it was submitted.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department, the President and members of the Bengal Jail Enquiry Committee, the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, and to all members of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

O. M. MARTIN,

Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORTS ON INLAND EMIGRATION
UNDER THE ASSAM LABOUR AND EMIGRATION ACT, 1901
(VI OF 1901), FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30th JUNE 1927.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Emigration.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH NOVEMBER 1927.

RESOLUTION—No. 16998.

READ—

The Reports on Inland Emigration under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), for the year ending the 30th June 1927, submitted by the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, and the District and Assistant Superintendents of Emigration.

There was a noticeable increase in the number of emigrants despatched to the Labour districts during the year under review as compared with the previous year.

2. Recruiting operations in Bengal were conducted as usual in the districts of Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan and Midnapore. The number of garden sardars employed during the year was 340 as against 512 in the preceding year. All worked under the supervision of licensed local agents. The number of local agent's licenses was 13 as against 27 issued in the previous year. The total number of emigrants recruited in Bengal was 147 as against 816 in the preceding year. The largest number of recruits was from Midnapore, viz., 84. The total number of recruits from Bengal and other provinces embarking at Goalundo was 11,212 (including those recruited in the Bombay Presidency outside the Act) as compared with 9,426 in the preceding year.

3. The rest house for emigrants at Goalundo maintained by the Tea Districts Labour Association was duly inspected and found to be satisfactory.

4. Arrangements for river transport were satisfactory. Three deaths were reported to have occurred among the emigrants at the halting station at Kharagpur, and there was no death at the other two halting places at Asansol and Naihati. Of the 11,074 emigrants who arrived at Goalundo from the recruiting districts in and outside the Presidency of Bengal, two deserted and one was released. As in the preceding year, there was no case of death or desertion amongst the emigrants during their journeys by steamer from Goalundo or by railway from Chandpur to their final destination.

5. In connection with the transport of labour to Assam receipts amounted to Rs. 565 as against Rs. 650 in the preceding year, while the expenditure increased from Rs. 12,352-5 to Rs. 17,777-6.

6. Lieutenant-Colonel A. Denham White, I.M.S., held the office of the Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, throughout the year. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to him and to the local officers for their assistance in the administration of the Act.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. SACHSE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 26th November 1927.

District			No.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.																								
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phtisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of the previous year.			
																											Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Calcutta	...	1	Calcutta	...	724,248	353,016	1,077,264	481	46	105	2	...	35	21	1	...	9	41	47	15	13	37	52	138	6	3	336	497	367	864	472	355	827
Burdwan	..	2	Asansol Mining Settlement.	...	176,814	152,639	329,453	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	14	...	6	2	...	58	57	48	105	54	50	104
Howrah	...	3	Howrah	...	128,472	66,829	195,301	94	11	16	1	...	5	3	...	...	30	30	16	...	8	7	25	2	1	40	98	86	184	103	125	225
Dacca	...	4	Dacca	...	67,333	52,117	119,450	130	8	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	7	1	1	3	1	9	1	36	45	37	82	42	36	78
24 Parganas	}	5	Bhatpara	...	45,723	19,886	65,609	35	1	9	5	1	1	8	...	4	2	4	1	1	9	22	23	45	19	15	34
		6	Titagarh	...	36,533	15,918	52,451	20	1	16	...	2	1	9	10	19	11	2	13

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd December 1927.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
Irrigation operations for the official year 1927-28.
Area leased for irrigation up to end of October 1927.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.						Rainfall, 1927-28.		Rainfall, 1928-29.			
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.				Grand total.	During month.	Inches.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Inches.	Up to end of month.
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Hot weather.								Total.
S.-W. Circles.	{	Midnapore ...	...	1,411	644	479	68,295	66,120	61,212	7,235	...	...	...	7,235	68,447	2.17	52.09	4.87	70.48
		Panchkura ...	...	522	55	38	4,937	3,478	4,680	340	...	...	...	340	5,020	4.41	45.34	1.52	74.92
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.59	46.82	2.54	83.42
		Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	73,232	69,598	65,892	7,575	...	...	...	7,575	73,467	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	65,888	5,829	...	...	...	5,829	71,717	...	...	...	...	...
	{	Eden Canal ...	...	1,000	159	159	22,361	20,872	20,991	1,073	16	31	526°	1,646	22,637	1.46	40.05	2.36	60.71
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	20,280	3	11	36	171°	221	20,501	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	95,593	90,470	86,883	8,648	16	31	526	9,221	96,104	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	86,168	5,832	11	36	171	6,050	92,218	...	...	...	...	...

• Single watering.

C. ADDAMS WILLIAMS,
Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 29th November 1927.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of traffic and the tollage on canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1927, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1927-28.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	2,264	20,871	1,400	11,229	4,047	33,327
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	1,988	18,524	100	375	2,781	28,479
Total ...	4,252	39,395	1,500	11,604	6,828	61,806
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	40,406	229,971	4,665	94,512	28,042	1,65,596
Tolly's Nala ...	22,338	154,612	25,078	150,271	7,713	53,385
Madaripur Bil Route ...	208,193	631,884	1,505	10,078	52,616	1,74,442
Total ...	270,937	1,016,467	31,348	204,861	88,371	3,93,423
Magrahat Channels ...	4,637	30,549	575	1,485	2,104	12,611
Orissa Coast Canal ...	1,573	10,362	...	...	1,547	10,467
GRAND TOTAL ...	277,147	1,057,378	31,923	256,346	92,022	4,16,501

Canals.	1926-27.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	1,575	13,719	Nil	11,775	1,575	30,909
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,045	34,153	100	292	4,287	50,905
Total ...	4,620	53,872	100	12,067	5,862	81,814
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	34,007	164,406	9,565	19,940	26,087	146,476
Tolly's Nala ...	25,353	120,112	32,050	192,731	8,928	49,076
Madaripur Bil Route ...	235,379	933,837	747	12,663	55,257	2,34,432
Total ...	294,739	1,218,355	42,362	225,334	90,272	4,29,984
Magrahat Channels ...	3,968	30,391	Nil	750	1,367	10,443
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,657	22,534	...	...	2,630	21,161
GRAND TOTAL ...	301,364	1,271,280	42,362	226,084	94,269	4,61,588

C. ADDAMS WILLIAMS,

Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 30th November 1927.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 30th November 1927.

Summary.—Weather continued dry. Reaping of winter paddy is progressing favourably. Sowing of spring crops is advanced. Prospects of standing crops are reported to be generally fair, except in some West and North Bengal districts where the condition is poor owing to lack of adequate soil moisture. Distress continues to prevail in parts of Bankura, Malda, Birbhum and Dinajpur. In the latter three districts the number of persons employed on test relief works was 1,500, 152 and 490, respectively. In parts of Nadia preliminary measures continue to be taken for apprehended distress. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 1·25 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	0·00	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues in Sadar, Baraset, Basirhat and Barrackpore. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Baraset ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice is progressing. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops are not good. Preliminary measures for apprehended distress continue in Kaliganj and Tehatta thanas.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are bad. Rain is badly needed for <i>rabi</i> crops. Fodder and water are insufficient except in Lalbagh. Cattle-disease is reported from Shamsherganj and Sagardighi in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5	5	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops are still going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export of <i>aus</i> paddy is reported from Bongaon. Cattle-disease prevails in the whole of Narail subdivision.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Narail ...	Nil	4	4	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	5	5	Effects of weather on crops are favourable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Slow export of rice is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	6	4½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Prospects of standing crops are bad. Cattle-disease is reported from Khandagosh police-station. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rice market is steady.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5½	Agricultural condition is fair at Sadar, but worse at Rampurhat. Test works continue at Tarapur where 152 persons worked on the 27th November. Fodder and water are insufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Some damage to the crop is reported from Onda and Bankura thanas. Test work has been stopped in Sonamukhi police-station since 28th November. Cattle-disease is reported from Vishnupur, Onda and Raipur police-stations. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ...	Nil	6	6	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ghatal ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGLY ...	Nil	5½	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5	5	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	4½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of paddy is proceeding.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are not good in Naogaon and Sadar subdivisions and Bagatipara thana in Nator subdivision. Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops is not good for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	Nil	4½	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Effects of weather on agricultural operations are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced: 490 persons were employed on test works. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
15	DARJEELING ...	Nil	4	4	<i>Marua</i> and paddy are being harvested. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5	5	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4	4	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	5	5	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	4½	4½	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5½(b)	4½	Condition of standing crops is favourable.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	4¾	4½	Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are adequate.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are poor. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced and sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops are finished. Test relief work continues in this district: 1,250 and 250 men worked at Nachole and Baliadanga on 30th November. No want of fodder and water.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy and transplantation of tobacco seedlings, and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are going on. Condition and prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasias) nil. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on in full swing. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Narayanganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4¾	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5	5	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	

(b) Now.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Gopalganj and Kashiani.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	Nil	4 $\frac{2}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	4 $\frac{2}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	Nil	{ 5 6*	{ 5 6* }	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt sells at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 12 seers at Cox's Bazar.
	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	Weather and prospects of standing crops are favourable.
	Brahmanbaria	Nil	4	4	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather fair. Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6(b) 5	{ 6(b) 5 }	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	Nil	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable but slightly cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 and jute at Rs. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to Rs. 8 per maund. Cattle-disease exists in Subroom and Khowai.

* Burma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is not shown here.

(b) New.

DACCA, the 3rd December 1927.

H. D. BANERJI, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending 25th November 1927.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1927 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	61	122	2,162	2,047	All districts in the Presidency.

E. W. HAMMOND,

*Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal (offg.).***CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.****No tice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.****PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET NO. VIII (MANIKTALA) (ALTERNATIVE) FROM BELIAGHATA MAIN ROAD TO NARIKELDANGA MAIN ROAD.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality known as Maniktala Alignment No. VIII (alternative) (from Beliaghata Main Road to Narikeldanga Main Road).

The plan provides for the construction of a new 60 feet road running northwards from Beliaghata Main Road to Rakhal Ghosh Lane. Thence across Rakhal Ghosh Lane to Talpukur Road. Thence across Talpukur Road and along Charakdanga Road to Narikeldanga Main Road.

The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings :—

Beliaghata Main Road.—No. 3.

Charakdanga Road.—Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 66-1, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77 and 95.

Narikeldanga Main Road.—Nos. 12 and 13.

Talpukur Road.—Nos. 40-1, 43 and 44.

Rakhal Ghosh Lane.—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 31, 36 and 37.

The plan of the proposed public street and the particulars of the land through which the proposed public street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy, and of the plan at eight annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before 15th February 1928.

J. A. L. SWAN, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 29th November 1927.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 26th November 1927.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
20th November	... 7 A.M.	43.15	43.15	41.85	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill. B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73. Value of zero = 0.00 P. W. D.
21st "	... 7 "	43.05	43.05	41.75	
22nd "	... 7 "	43.00	43.00	41.65	
23rd "	... 7 "	43.05	43.05	41.55	
24th "	... 7 "	43.10	43.10	41.10	
25th "	... 7 "	43.35	43.35	41.30	
26th "	... 7 "	43.60	43.60	41.20	

		Old value.	P. W. D. datum.
The previous year's	Highest water-level on 10th September 1926		... 58.75
Do.	Lowest water-level on 25th May 1927		... 34.95
Record	Highest	... 69.25 on 2nd August 1879	... 64.44
Do.	Do.	... 69.08 on 9th September 1885	... 64.27
Do.	Do.	... 68.30 on 25th August 1906	... 63.47
Do.	Do.	... 68.21 on 26th August 1920	... 63.40
Do.	Do.	... on 18th August 1922	... 61.70
Do.	Do.	... on 27th August 1923	... 61.05
Do.	Do.	... on 18th August 1924	... 61.35
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1925	... 61.45
Do.	Lowest	... 37.63 on 25th April 1884	... 32.82
Do.	Do.	... 38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883	... 33.32
Do.	Do.	... 39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.21
Do.	Do.	... 39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.47
Do.	Do.	... on 9th May 1922	... 34.70
Do.	Do.	... on 4th May 1923	... 35.80
Do.	Do.	... on 25th May 1924	... 35.95
Do.	Do.	... on 15th April 1925	... 35.80

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*
I. D., *Rajshahi.*

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 26th November 1927.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 26th November 1927.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
20th November	... 7 A.M.	13.9	13.9	12.5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
21st "	... 7 "	13.8	13.8	12.4	
22nd "	... 7 "	13.7	13.7	12.4	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
23rd "	... 7 "	13.6	13.6	12.2	
24th "	... 7 "	13.6	13.6	12.1	
25th "	... 7 "	13.5	13.5	12.0	
26th "	... 7 "	13.5	13.5	12.1	

The gauge-readings commenced on 3rd October 1909.

Highest recorded flood during previous year	... 26.4 on 15th August 1926.
Highest recorded flood	... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1914; 26.5 on 15th September 1925; 25.75 on 23rd August 1906, and 25.66 on 11th to 17th, and 31st August 1889, and 1st to 3rd September 1883.
Lowest recorded water-level during previous year	... 6.0 on 24th February 1926.
Previous recorded low water-level	... 1.0 on 8th February 1914.

A. M. PAUL, for *Subdivisional Officer,*
P. W. D., *Faridpur.*

FARIDPUR, the 28th November 1927.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 12th November 1927.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	
1927.							7 A.M. 5 P.M.
6th Nov. ...			Tide is not perceptible				10.3 10.25
7th „ ...							10.25 10.25
8th „ ...	10.20	10.4					10.2 10.2
9th „ ...	11.10	10.5	...	...	11.22	...	10.0 10.05
10th „ ...	12.5	10.5	6.10	9.85	12.17	6.15	9.9 9.9
11th „ ...	12.55	10.4	7.0	9.7	13.10	7.10	9.7 9.9
12th „ ...	13.45	10.2	7.55	9.35	14.0	8.5	9.5 9.7

B. M. on settling tank 39.49 O. M. S. L. Zero is at O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.		
27th August	1906	70.5	23rd February	1907	51.06
5th September	1909	66.86	13th „	1908	51.06
10th August	1910	69.86	12th March	1912	51.06
1st „	1911	68.46	6th „	1914	50.60
13th „	1912	67.16	22nd February	1915	50.30
31st „	1915	69.7	15th „	1916	50.60
8th „	1916	68.1	3rd March	1917	51.0
12th „	1917	67.1	21st February	1918	51.40
13th „	1918	69.12	26th „	1919	50.4
2nd „	1919	66.8	18th „	1920	50.9
8th September	1920	66.9	19th „	1921	50.9
28th July	1921	68.4	8th March	1922	51.05
10th August	1922	68.00	14th „	1923	50.8
31st July	1923	66.15	16th February	1924	50.50
29th August	1924	68.82	5th March	1925	50.9
8th September	1925	68.52	9th February	1926	2.2
15th August	1926	19.6			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0.00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. K. BHATTACHARYA, for *Executive Engineer*,
 KHULNA, the 30th November 1927. *Khulna Division.*

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca water-works on the river
Buriganga for the week ending 19th November 1927.**

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.		
1927.							7 A.M.	5 P.M.
13th Nov. ...	14-35	9·8	8-40	8·9	14-50	8-52	9·2	9·5
14th " ...	15-25	9·6	9-30	8·6	15-35	9-40	8·95	9·25
15th " ...	16-15	9·15	10-20	8·05	16-25	10-35	8·7	8·95
16th " ...	17-10	9·0	11-10	7·8	17-20	11-25	8·5	8·95
17th " ...	...	...	11-55	7·3	...	12-8	8·3	8·2
18th " ...	6-20	8·05	12-40	6·85	6-27	12-50	7·9	7·0
19th " ...	7-5	7·7	13-25	6·5	7-12	13-35	7·68	6·9

B. M. on settling tank 39·49 O. M. S. L. Zero is at O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.		
27th August	1906	... 70·5	23rd February	1907	... 51·06
5th September	1909	... 66·86	13th "	1908	... 51·06
10th August	1910	... 69·86	12th March	1912	... 51·06
1st "	1911	... 68·46	6th "	1914	... 50·60
13th "	1912	... 67·16	22nd February	1915	... 50·30
31st "	1915	... 69·7	15th "	1916	... 50·60
8th "	1916	... 68·1	3rd March	1917	... 51·0
12th "	1917	... 67·1	21st February	1918	... 51·40
13th "	1918	... 69·12	26th "	1919	... 50·4
2nd "	1919	... 66·8	18th "	1920	... 50·9
8th September	1920	... 66·9	19th "	1921	... 50·9
28th July	1921	... 68·4	8th March	1922	... 51·05
10th August	1922	... 68·00	14th "	1923	... 50·8
31st July	1923	... 66·15	16th February	1924	... 50·50
29th August	1924	... 68·82	5th March	1925	... 50·9
8th September	1925	... 65·52	9th February	1926	... 2·2
15th August	1926	... 19·6			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. K. BHATTACHARYA, for *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

KHULNA, the 30th November 1927.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1927.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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Report on the Working of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act for the year ending 31st March, 1927.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5014M.—The 9th December 1927.—The following are published for general information under section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893, (Bengal Act I of 1893).

J. G. DRUMMOND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 896 M., dated Chinsura, the 22nd August, 1927.

From—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter No. 1519 G., dated the 6th August, 1927, from the Chairman of the Howrah Municipality, together with two statements, one showing the warehouses licensed under the Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893, in the Howrah Municipality, and the other showing the receipts and disbursements on account of the same for the year 1926-27.

No. 1519 G., dated Howrah, the 6th August, 1927.

From—BABU CHARU CHANDRA SINHA, M.A., B.L., Chairman,
To—The Magistrate of Howrah.

As requested in your letter No. 2248 G., dated the 22nd June, 1927, I have the honour to submit herewith two statements showing the warehouses licensed under the Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893, and the receipts and disbursements on account of the same for the year 1926-27. The former statement has been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 470 M., dated the 14th February 1917, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, a copy of which was forwarded under his memorandum No. 137—XXIII-8, dated the 16th February, 1917.

The collection of fees worked out to be 86.6 per cent. of the current demand and 75.9 per cent. of the arrear demand, as against 94.4 per cent. of the current demand and 66.4 per cent. of the arrear demand of the year 1925-26. The demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,782 and the collection to Rs. 23,181, as against Rs. 25,703 and Rs. 24,278 for demand and collection respectively for the year 1925-26.

The contributions which the Commissioners were called upon to pay for the maintenance of the Fire Brigade amounted to Rs. 50,200.

The direction contained in the first proviso to section 10 of the Act was followed.

Statement I.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, 1926-27.

Receipts.

	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—To balance on the 1st April, 1926.
B—License fees levied under sections 10 and 24.	2,008	26,782	28,790	1,526	23,181	24,707	..	1,625	1,625	..	3,601	3,601
C—Mutation fees levied under section 17.	..	15	15	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
D—Rates levied under section 25(1)A.
E—Rates levied under section 25(1)B.
F—Rates levied under section 25(1)C.	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
G—Fines and penalties under the Act.	25,465	..	..	..	..	..	..
H—Contribution from General Fund.
GRAND TOTAL 50,200												

Disbursements.

	Rs.
1. Establishment .. .. .	..
2. Contribution to Fire Brigade	50,200
3. Any other special items as specified .. .. .	..
Closing balance on the 31st March, 1926 .. .. .	..

Statement II.—List of Licensed Warehouses under the Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893, during the year 1926-27.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Andul Road	... 2.
Benares Road	... 45.
Babudanga Road	... 16, 42/1 and 42/2.
Banerjee Lane	... 4.
Baptist Burial Ground Road	... 38.
Belilious Lane	... 36, 38, 90 and another without number.
Belilious Road	... 174/1, 226/1, 238 and 415.
Barabagan Lane	... 8.
Banstola Ghat Road	... One without number.
Baisnabparah Lane	... 7.
Bharparah Lane	... 60.
Circular Road	... 1, 59/1, 93/3, 126 (2), 364, 548, 662, 672 and 793.
Chatterjiparah 1st Bye-Lane	... 5.
College Road	... 77.
Cowie's Ghat Road	... 102, and another without number.
Dharmatala Lane (Sulkia)	... 10, 74, 94, 53 and 55.
Dashanibagan Lane	... 38, 56 and 138.
Dobson Road	... 56.
Dhobapara Lane	... 1.
Dharmatala Lane (Shibpore)	... 2.
Foreshore Road	... 17 and 18, 23 and 24, 27 and 28, 31 and 32, 62/11, 62/13, 62/14, 62/19, 62/20, 62/22 and 62/4/1, 33 and 36, and another without number, 63, 94/41 and 94/42, 103/20, 104, 111, 139, 119, 110 and 129, 140, 140/1, 141/4, 142, 144 and 145/2.
Grand Trunk Road (North)	... 117, 188, 205, two others without number, 351, 355, 355/1 and 422.
Grand Trunk Road (South)	... 95 and 519, 122, 123, 140, 165, 178/1, 251, 267, 297, 312, 319, 328/2, 369, 373, 474, 475, 482, 482/1, 491, 492, 506, 510 and 517.
Gurgola Ghat Road	... One warehouse without number.
Girish Ghose Lane	... 46.
Grierson Road	... 1/1 and 4.
Girish Banerjee Lane	... 16/3.
Gopal Banerjee Lane	... 52.
Guru Ch. Roy Chowdhuri Ghat Road	... 16.
Howrah Road	... 6, 13, 19, 24, 32, 71, 95, 109, 107, 114 and 108.
Haragaunj Road	... 118.
Harcourt's Lane	... 51, and another without number.
Hridoy Kristo Banerjee Lane	... 1/1.
Joyabibi Lane	... 35 and 36.
Jeliapara Lane	... 21, 26, 39 and 49.
Joynarain Babu Ananda Dutta Lane	... 66.
Kissen Lal Burman Road	... 29, and another without number.
Kshettra Mitter Lane	... 2, 3, 4, 17, 90, 91(2), 98, 101/1, 102(2), 103.
Kali Kundu Lane	... 41, 44, 44/3 and 69.
Khurut Road	... 18, 27 and 29, 55, 61, 110, 162, 164, 183, 191, 196, 202 and 217.
Krista Kamal Bhattacharjee Lane	... 6/1.
Kali Prosad Chackravartty Lane	... 15.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Kalachand Nandy Lane	... One warehouse without number.
Kasundia Road	... 80 and 119.
Kshettra Banerjee Lane	... 105/4 and 105/5.
Kashinath Chatterjee Lane	... 38.
Kalabagan Lane	... One warehouse without number.
Morapara Ghat Road	... One warehouse without number.
Mirpara Lane	... 35/1.
M. C. Ghose Lane	... 103.
Makardah Road	... 21/1 and 126.
Naskarpara Lane	... 108, and another without number.
Narsingh Dutt Road	... 30, 98, 100, 115, 120 and 153.
Old Ghosury Road	... 13, 17, 21, 28, 47, 51, 53, 54, 57(2), 60, 62/1, 63/1, 64 and 76, 67(2), 107, 124, 140, 149/4, 149/3, 149/2, 149/10, 149/11, 149/12, 152/3, 178 and 194.
Panjaripara Lane	... 3.
Panchanontolla Road	... 94/7, 95/3, 96, 100, 135/1, 215/4, 254/2 and 263/1.
Parks Garden Lane	... 59.
Preomanna Bustee 3rd Bye-Lane	... One warehouse without number.
Ramlal Mukherjee Lane	... 5.
Rosemary Lane	... 64.
Ross Road	... 57.
Ramkristapur Ghat Road	... 8 and 28.
Rajnarain Roychowdhuri Ghat Road	... 11, 34, 35 and 46.
Stalkert Lane	... 8.
Sambhu Halder Lane	... 24.
Sreebash Dutt Lane	... 14.
Strand Road	... 8/1, and another without number.
Strand Road 2nd Bye-Lane	... 2.
Sibpur Road	... 45, 56, 194/1, 196, 197 and 215.
Shalimar Road	... 41, and another without number.
Sakerbazar Lane	... 28.
Telkal Ghat Road	... 20 and 27.
Upendra Mitter Lane	... 29, 38 and 41.
Umesh Banerjee Lane	... 21.
Umacharan Bhattacharjee Lane	... 30.

No. S. 3682, dated Calcutta, the 26th/27th October, 1927.

From—J. C. MUKERJEA, Esq., Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation of Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department.

I have the honour to submit the following report, under section 41 of Act I (B.C.) of 1893, for the year 1926-27, in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Order No. 387 T.M., dated the 27th May, 1910.

2. During the year under report, the fees under sections 10 and 24 of the said Act were levied at 10 per cent. on the annual valuation of warehouses, as in the preceding year.

3. A statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Licensed Warehouse Fund and a list of jute and other licensed warehouses for the year 1926-27, as desired in Government Order No. 469 M., dated the 14th February, 1917, are appended.

Licensed Warehouse (Fire Bridgade) Fund.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1926-27.

	Demand.			Collection.			Remission.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) License fees levied under sections 10 and 24.	1,039	1,62,297 8	1,63,336 8	680	1,57,666 8	1,58,347 0	358 8	2,985	3,343 8	..	1,646	1,646
(b) Supplementary demand for 1925-26 created after the 31st March, 1926.	1,904	....	1,904 0	1,904	....	1,904 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Mutation fees levied under section 11.	..	....	....	..	265 0	265 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Rates levied under section 25(1)(A).	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Rates levied under section 25(1)(B).	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Rates levied under section 25(1)(C).	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..
(g) Fines and penalties under the Act.	..	....	....	..	....	1,421 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Contributions from Government towards the cost of establishment.	..	....	....	..	....	4,050 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Contributions from the Municipal Fund.	..	....	....	..	....	1,54,185 8	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Rs.	A.
	3,20,172	8
Less adjustment of wrong demand	..	4 0
Net receipts	..	3,20,168 8
Add opening balance	..	..
Total	..	3,20,168 8

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Rs.	A.
1. Establishment	..	4,050 0
2. Contribution to Fire Brigade	..	3,08,371 0
3. Any other special item as specified	..	....
Total	..	3,12,421 0
Closing balance on the 31st March 1927	..	7,747 8
GRAND TOTAL	..	3,20,168 8

List of Jute Warehouses, 1926-27.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
<i>Ward No. 1.</i>	
Ananda Neogi Lane	... 1.
Baghbazar Street	... 1.
Canal West Road	... 39/2, 39/3 and 39/4.
Chitpore Bridge Approach.	... 1.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 178, 201, 202 and 206.
Durga Ch. Mukherji Street	... 14, 33, 41, 42 and 32.
Gopal Chandra Neogi Lane	... 1.
Galiff Street	... 22, 26, 25/1 and 16.
Nandalal Bose Lane	... 28.
Ramkrishna Lane	... 15, 17, 19 and 21.
<i>Ward No. 2.</i>	
Ahiritolla Street	... 4, 4/1, 3, 5, 6, 169 and 170.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 243 and 244.
Darmahatta Street	... 75, 77, 77/1, 77/2, 77/5, 85/1, 86, 87, 88, 92, 93, 99, 101, 121, 133, 135, 134, 136, 140, 138, 139, 140/3, 141, 142, 143, 143/2 to 5 and 82.
Darmahatta 1st Lane	... 2, 4, 5 and 6.
Dattapara Lane	... 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.
Hara Chandra Mullick Lane	... 16 and 23.
Hara Ch. Mullick Street	... 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 13/6, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24/1, 25, 27 and 28.
Kasi Mitter Ghat Street	... 27/2 and 28.
Madan Mohan Dutt Lane	... 3.
Manick Bose Ghat Street	... 1, 1/1, 3, 17/1, 40, 43, 44, 44/1, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 44/2 and 44/4.
Natherbagan Street	... Portion of 11/1 (2), 25/1, 6 and 1.
Nayan Sur Lane	... 1/2, 7, 8, 1-A, 9 and 5.
Nimtala Ghat Lane	... 15.
Ramdhone Khan Lane	... 4/1 and 5.
Sovabazar Street	... 2, 6, 8, 12, 10, 16, 20, 32, 9, 36, 38, 50 A, 54, 43, 64, 39, 29, 19, 7A, 5, 1 (2), 15, 23 and 41.
Strand Road	... 66, 67/7 (3), 67/8 and P. 18.
<i>Ward No. 3.</i>	
Badridas Temple Street	... 3.
Canal West Road	... 25/3 and 35.
<i>Ward No. 5.</i>	
Jagannath Ghat	... Inland Warehouse.
<i>Ward No. 9.</i>	
Belliaghatta Road	... 134.
Circular Road (Upper)	... 308.
<i>Ward No. 19.</i>	
Convent Lane	... 12.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
<i>Ward No. 25.</i>	
Garden Reach Road	... 9.
<i>Ward No. 26.</i>	
Badartala Road	... 72.
Bracebridge Road	... 1.
Garden Reach Road	... C-5.
<i>Ward No. 29.</i>	
Canal Circular Road	... 24.
Canal East Road	... 5/2, 5/8, 5/8/1/1, 5/10, 5/15 and 5/18.
Harish Neogi Road	... 36.
Narkeldanga Main Road	... 93 and 102.
<i>Ward No. 30.</i>	
Barrackpore Trunk Road	... 85, 85/1, 85A, 86/1, 88 and 89.
Belgachia Road	... 4A, 4B, 5B, 5A, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 38/3, 38/1, 38/8, 55/2, 65/4, 65/5, 66A, 66B, 66C, 74C, 83/7, 83/9, 83/11, 98B, 101A, 106, 107A, 108, 114, 112B and 115.
Jogendranath Bose Lane	... 1.
New Canal Road	... 1/8, 2/3, 1/4/1, 2/5, 3/2, 3/3A, 4/1, 5 and 7/1.
Nilmani Mitter Street	... 10/5, 10/8, 12/1/1, 12/2, 12/3, 12/4, 12/6 and 14/1.
Prankrishna Mukherji Road	... 20, 20/3, 20/3/1, 21, 22, 22A, 22B, 24, 25, 26, 26A, 26/4, 26/6/1, 26/7, 26/9, 26/10, 28, 28/1, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 34A, 34A/1, 34C, 36, 37A and 37/1A.
Srish Chandra Chowdhury Lane	... 21, 23A and 24/12.
<i>Ward No. 31.</i>	
Barrackpore Trunk Road	... 58/111 and 58C.
Belgachia Road	... 49, 53, 54, 56A and 57.
Gopal Chandra Bose Lane	... 15.
Paikpara Raja Monindra Road	... 16/29/4 and 16/29/5.
<i>Ward No. 32.</i>	
Barrackpore Trunk Road	... 3/1/H/1, 3/1/H/2, 3/1/H/2/1 and 32/H/9.
Brajadoyal Saha Road	... 3.
Chitpore Bridge Approach Road	... 2, 3, 4, 5 (2) 7, 9, 10 and 11.
Chitpore Ghat Lane	... 1, 3, 4/2 and 5B.
Cossipore Road	... 23/1/H/15, 111-4 and 44, Lockgate Road, 27, 32, 10/1 and 11 to 11/5.
Dilarjung Road	... 2, 6, 7 and 3/4.
Gopal Chandra Chatterji Road	... 8/H/1.
Gun Foundry Road	... 25, 3/1 and 24.
Kali Prasanna Singh Street	... 1, 4 and 5, 9 and 15.
Lockgate Road	... 52.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Nawabputty Street	... 2, 2/2, 1 and 2/3.
Prankrishna Mukherji Lane	... 2, 4, 5, 5A, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 26, 28 and 29.
Pran Krishna Mukherji Road	... 4, 4/1, 7, 8, 9, 10/1, 12 and 13 and 18/2.
Preonath Mukherji Road	... 1A, 3, 4 and 6.
Ram Gopal Ghose Road	... 1, 3 and 6.
Ratan Babu Road	... 15A.
Rustamjee Parshi Road	... Cox Brothers, M/A, Camperdown Pressing Co., Ltd.
Sett Pukur Road	... 1, 2, 4 and 7.
Strand Road	... 2.
Turner Road	... 2.

Warehouses other than Jute, 1926-27.*Ward No. 1.*

Bagbazar Street	... 76/1.
Ballav Street	... 2 and 2/1.
Bhabanath Sen Street	... 2.
Bosepara Lane	... 49/1.
Canal West Road	... 39, 38, 39/1, 37/4 and 37/1.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 161/H/18, 176, 177, 199/1, 199/1/1 (3), 199/6 and 199/7.
Cornwallis Street	... 116 (3), 122, 124 (3), 136/1, 137 (2), 138, 138/1 and 137.
Dhaniabagan Lane	... 35.
Galiff Street	... 21 H/1, 22H/1 and 20 (2).
Grey Street	... 117.
Jadunath Mitra Lane	... 1.
Kaliprosad Chakraborty Street	... 12/3.
Marhatta Ditch Lane	... 1/3.
Mohanlal Street	... 20.
Nandakissore Street	... 1 (4) and 2 (7).
Pal Street	... 6, 10, 7/1, 11, 6, 20, 4, 9 and 18.
Raja Naba Kissen Street	... 79 and 79/1.
Rasick Mitra Lane	... 11.
R. G. Kar Road	... 21, 28 (4), 24 (2), 26 and 23.

Ward No. 2.

Ahiritolla Street	... 115.
Banamali Sarkar Street	... 1H/15 and 4.
Beniatolla Street	... 19.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 16, 17, 220, 230, 262 and 224.
Darmahatta Street	... 71/6, 71/H/1 (4), 72 (5), 71 H/5 (3), 180 (4) and 101.
Kasi Mitter Ghat Street	... 32 and 33.
Kumartuli Street	... 9/1, 23 and 8.
Madan Mohan Dutt Lane	... 6.
Manick Bose Ghat Street	... 33.
Mohammed Romjan Lane	... 4, 6 (2), 11 (9), 13 (5), 11 and 17 (2).
Natherbagan Street	... 13/2.
Nimtala Ghat Street	... 71/1, 80, 86/1, 83, 83A and 84.
Sovabazar Street	... 98, 100, 101, 101/1, 126 and 122.
Strand Road	... 67/10, 67/R/18 and 63.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
<i>Ward No. 3.</i>	
Brindaban Bose Lane	... 30.
Canal West Road	... 25 & 25/1, 31-34 & 34/5/1, 35/5 and 35/4/1.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 149.
Cornwallis Street	... 76/1, 76/3 and 148.
Circular Road (Upper)	... 245, 152, 153, 243, 244 and 244/2.
Grey Street	... 7 and 8.
Hogolkurria Gully	... 36.
Manicktala Road	... 114/H/1 and 127.
Musjidbari Street	... 167/H/D.
Raja Dinendra Street	... 110 and 120.
Ultadingi Road	... 22, 20 (2) and 14 (2).
<i>Ward No. 4.</i>	
Bahir Mirzapore Road	... 1 (2) and 1/H/11.
Bipradas Street	... 1.
Canal West Road	... 15/H/2 (3), 15/H/1 (2), 16/H/16, 16/H/17, 16/H, 17/H/8, 17/H/9, 17/H, 17/H/16, 17/H/30, 17, 17/H/35, 17/H/36, 18/H/2, 18/H/3 (2), 18/1, 18/3, 18/H/3, 18/H/4, 19 (9), 19/H/8 and 19/1.
Circular Road (Upper)	... 120, 121, 158/17, 258/16 and 15/2, 163/1, 195 and 144/2/1.
Gas Street	... 3/H/3, 5/3/H/1, 5/H/2 and 4/1.
Garpar Road	... 95.
Mechuabazar Street	... 68.
Manicktala Road	... 8 and 13.
Rajendralal Street	... 3.
Raja Dinendranarayan Street	... 11.
Ram Mohan Roy Road	... 13.
<i>Ward No. 5.</i>	
Baishnab Charan Sett Street	... 2.
Banstala Street	... 1, 2 and 66.
Burtala Street	... 82 (2).
Brajagobinda Saha Lane	... 1.
Chitpore Road (Upper)	... 402 (12).
Cotton Street	... 119R. No. (9, 10, 11, 2), 130, 131 (3), 132, 132, 1st floor, 133 (3), 134 and 135.
Darmahatta Street	... 20 (5), 21 (6), 23/1, 34 (4), 34/2, 36/1 (2), 38, 52, 53, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64 (6), 65 (6), 65/1 (21), 65/1/H6, 67, 182, 183, 187 (16), 185 (3), 191/1, 202/10 and 202/11.
Darponarayan Tagore Street	... 28.
Hanspoker Lane	... 4 and 5.
Jorabagan Street	... 19, 25 and 28.
Kalakar Lane	... 2 and 8.
Kalakar Street	... 9/1 and 23.
Mandal Street	... 18/4 and 43.
Maydaputty Lane	... 2, 3 (2), 4, 5 and 6.
Moyrahatta Street	... 31.
Nimtala Ghat Street	... 5/1 (2), 6, 40 and 43.
Pathuriaghatta Street	... 80/2.
Raghunandan Lane	... 3 (4).

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Sovaram Bysack Street	... 1 (2) and 9/1.
Shama Bye-Lane	... 8.
Strand Road.	... 51, 62 (2), 62/1, 67/16P, 34 and 35, 67/16/P29, 67/16/18/P28, 67/16/P37(4), 67/16/P38, 67/16/18P/29, 67/16/P/40, 67/16/P41, 67/16/P42, 67/21/P43 (2), 67/20, P43, 67/P41 and P45, 67/23P/45 and 47, 67/24P/48 and 49 and 67/25 and 26.

Ward No. 6.

Ashutosh Dey Lane	... 18/1.
Bolaram Dey Street	... 70.
Baranoshi Ghose Street	... 42 and 129/1.
Gour Mohan Mukherji Street	... 20.
Mechuabazar Street	... 13 and 159.
Muktaram Row	... 4.
Muktaram Babu Street	... 99B, 105 and 105/1.
Munshi Sadaruddin Lane	... 37.
Parbati Charan Ghose Lane	... 19 and 16.

Ward No. 7.

Bonfield's Lane	... 1, 3 and 16.
Canning Street	... 48, 55, 56 (4), 58, 60 (4), 62, 65 (3), 66 (2), 67, 69/1, 71/2, 95 and 133.
Clive Street	... 29, 40, 42 (2), 42/1/1 (4), 42/1, 42/2, 42/4 (4), 70/2, 79, 70/7, 71E, 72/1 (2), 73 (2), 79 and 86A.
Clive Row	... 5 and 7.
Cotton Street	... 68 (2), 71 (3), 73, 74/1, 76 (2) and 75.
Cross Street	... 94 (3).
David Joseph Lane	... 4 and 6 (3).
Jackson Lane	... 4 (2), 6, 18 (2) and 20.
Old China Bazar Street	... 146/2.
Old Court House Corner	... 3/6.
Old Court House Lane	... 4 (2) and 5 (3).
Pollock Street	... 14.
Radhabazar Street	... 19.
Ramsebak Mullick Lane	... 27.
Strand Road	... 67P/4 (2) and 20.
Sukea's Lane	... 5, 11/1, 13, 16 and 19.
Synagogue Street	... 6 and 15.

Ward No. 8.

Bowbazar Street	... 242, 245, 250, 263, 286 and 296.
Bibi Rozio Lane	... 8.
Blackburn Lane	... 33.
Chatawalla Gully	... 26 and 35.
Chitpore Road (Lower)	... 13, 13/4, 28 (2), 30 and 31 (4).
Central Avenue	... 10B, P.37, 47 and 24A.
Eden Hospital Lane	... 4.
Giri Babu Lane	... 30 and 26.
Gopal Chandra Lane	... 3/2/2 (2).

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Haberley Lane	... 1.
Harinbari Lane	... 36.
Kolootola Street	... 65/1.
Mechuabazar Street	... 10 and 12.
Phear Lane	... 80 and 81.
Ratu Sarkar Lane	... 45 and 52.
Sovaram Bysack Lane	... 27/2 (2), 27/4, 27/3 (3), 27/1, 14 and 31/1.
Sagore Dutt Lane	... 7A (24).
Tiretta Bazar Street	... 19.

Ward No. 9.

Amherst Street	... 110/1, 28/1/1, 133H, 136, 137, 149 and 151.
Baitakhana Road	... 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 5H/1, 168 and 169.
Bowbazar Street	... 167A (2), 167B (9), 171, 172 (2) and 198.
Beliaghata Road	... 132, 133, 137/6 and 139.
Canal West Road	... 1 and 1/2.
Circular Road (Upper)	... 4, 7, 8 and 64.
Harrison Road	... 17/4, 19/4 and 5 and 18/1.
Maharani Swarnamoyee Road	... 3/1.
Mirzapore Tank Lane	... 2/1.
Mirzapore Street	... 27, 27/1, 27/5, 27/6, 28/1, 28, 29/2, 29/H/2, 63/1 (2) and 63/2.
Nilmani Gangully Lane	... 5.
Netai Babu Lane	... 1 (3).
Noor Mahammed Sircar Lane	... 5A and 7.
Patuatola Lane	... 20.
Prem Chand Boral Street	... 49.
Ramkanta Mistry Lane	... 1 and 2.
Scott Lane	... 34/1.

Ward No. 10.

Bentinck Street	... 77, 77/1, 71/1/2, 77/1/3, 73 and 73/1.
Bow Street	... 8/1.
Bowbazar Street	... 46.
Central Avenue	... Calcutta Improvement Trust Lot No. 3 (4).
Dharmatala Street	... 167 (3), 167/6 and 167/3.
Metcalf Street	... 60.
New Bowbazar Lane	... 3 and 10.
Prinsep Street	... 25 and 80.
Temple Street	... 6.
Weston Street	... 12/1 and 11.

Ward No. 11.

Bowbazar Street	... 119, 127, 128/1 (3), 137, 144, 128/1/4 and 132.
Circular Road (Lower)	... 132 and 124.
Creek Row	... 17.
Nebutala Lane	... 1, 5/2, 11A and 34H (2).
St. James Lane	... 20.
St. James Square	... 13.

Name of street.

Street or holding number with the number of
warehouses shown in brackets when they
are more than one.*Ward No. 12.*

Bentinck Street	... 6.
British Indian Street	... 10.
Cooper Lane	... 4.
Esplanade Row (East)	... 7.
Lall Bazar Street	... 1, 3, 4, 8/1 and 9/12.
Mangoe Lane	... 2/1, 3/1 and 25.
Mission Row	... 4, 7, 8, 9 and 12 (2).
Wellesley Place	... 7/1.

Ward No. 13.

Corporation Place	... 13, 15 and 28A.
Corporation Street	... 121/2 and 129.
Collin Street	... 25.
Free School Street	... 15, 59 (3) and 72.
Marquis Street	... 7/2.
Lindsay Street	... 7.
Moti Seal Street	... 1/2 and 4.
Market Street	... 9.
Wellesley Street	... 2, 12/1 and 25.

Ward No. 14.

Alimuddin Street	... 37.
Circular Road (Lower)	... 76, 88 (3), 93, 79/28 and 90.
Corporation Street	... 46, 49/50 (2), 76, 106 and 37C.
Durga Charan Doctor Road	... 61.
Nawab Abdul Latiff Lane	... 1.
Ripon Street	... 99.
Taltala Bazar Street	... 1.
Wellesley Street	... 83.
Wellesley Square	... 7.

Ward No. 18.

Canal Road (South)	... 15 and 16, 16 (2), 17, 18, 19 (2), 20, 31 (5) and 32 (8).
Kulia Tangra 2nd Lane	... 1 and 2.
Tangra Road (New)	... 8/1.

Ward No. 19.

Ananda Gopal Palit Road	... 41.
Bechulal Road	... 14.
Belliaghata Road	... 11/1.
Canal Road (South)	... 1 (2), 1/H/1, 1/H/4, 2, 2/H/1, 3/H/1, 4 (2), 5 (3), 6 (4), 7/H/1, 8, 9, 10 (2), 10/H/11, 12/1 and 14.
Chatoo Babu Lane	... 2 (2).
Chingrihatta Road	... 48/2.
Convent Road	... 21.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
Circular Road (Lower)	... 154, 154/1, 154/2 and 154.
Kamardanga Road (South)	... 7.
Middle Road, Entally	... 36.
Sambhu Babu Lane	... 54.
South Road, Entally	... 5, 67/1, 18, 90 and 25.
South Sealdah Road	... 1/1, 2/1, 10 and 12.
Tangra Road	... 14 and 16.
<i>Ward No. 20.</i>	
Bijli Road	... 1/1.
Beneapoker Road	... 40.
Hatibagan Road	... 8/1 and 10.
Jannagore Road	... 3 and 41.
South Road, Entally (Puddapoker)	... 37/1.
Park Street Extension	... 2/3/5.
<i>Ward No. 21.</i>	
Jhowtala Road	... 37.
Karaya Road	... 48.
Puddapoker Lane	... 2.
<i>Ward No. 22.</i>	
Beltala Road	... 18.
Chaulputty Road	... 50/1 and 53.
Chakrabere Road (South)	... 44/4.
Circular Road (Lower)	... 230.
Debendra Ghose Road	... 30.
Ganga Prosad Mukherji Road	... 24.
Harish Mukherji Road	... 158, 194 and 56.
Harish Chatterji Street	... 27/2, 28, 29, 30/2, 38, 40/1, 30, 36, 45, 46, 44 and 44/1 (2).
Jadu Bhatta Lane	... 5.
Hazra Road	... 127, 1/1, 14/1 and 114/5.
Justice Romesh Chandra Road	... 25.
Kalighat Road	... 108, 106, 118, 71 and 50/5.
Kalidas Patitandi Lane	... 39/2.
Lansdowne Road	... 65/3.
Mahim Halder Street	... 32/1/1.
Madan Pal Lane	... 16, 28, 36, 36/3, 37 and 15.
Nepal Bhattacharji Street	... 10/1.
Preonath Mullick Road	... 3.
Russa Road (Ashu Mukherji Road)	... 11/1 (5), 141, 143, 153, 10/1 and 10/2.
Townshend Road	... 68.
<i>Ward No. 23.</i>	
Alipore Road	... 35A and 66.
Bridge Road	... 7, 34, 17 (19, 20, 24 and 25), 11 and 8, 3 and 6.
Chetla Hât Road	... 20/14.
Chetla Central Road	... 29/4/1.
Chetla Road	... 17/1.
Moyerpore Road	... 12/1, 73/4 and 13.
Orphangunge Road	... Open space.

Name of street.	Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.
<i>Ward No. 24.</i>	
Bhukoylash Road	... 1 (2) and 1/1.
Circular Garden Reach Road	... 48 and 50/1.
Kantapoker Road	... (Off Dock East Boundary Road, W. Shed.)
Diamond Harbour Road	... 90/1 (8), 90/1/3, 89, 90, 89 (2) and 89/5.
Ekbalpore Lane	... 32.
Gangadhar Banerji Lane	... 8/2 (3) and 2/2.
Harisava Lane	... 18 (3).
Hide Road	... 3 D 1.
<i>Ward No. 25.</i>	
Berapoker Road	... 12 (2).
Circular Garden Reach Road	... 116H and 120/1.
Garden Reach Road	... 86 and 98 (3).
Gopal Dostor Road	... 33 and 35/1.
Hem Chandra Street	... 1, 1/4, 2/1, 32/1, 41 and 43.
Munshigunge Road	... 3 (4), 9/1, 9/17 (2), 9/13, 9/21, 9/11, 20, 34 (2), 11 and 5/2 (2).
Mohan Chand Road	... 5/1 (3).
Puddapoker Square	... 11 and 19/2.
Puddapoker West Lane	... 26 and 36/1.
Ramkamal Mukherji Street	... 27/1 and 28/1.
Sastitala Road	... 22.
St. George Gate Road	... 11.
Watgunge Street	... 37/1.
<i>Ward No. 26.</i>	
Akra Road	... Q-323, R-27, Y-270 and R-
Badartala Road	... Z-3 (2).
Bichalighat Road	... B [136, 138, 131, 133, 124, 145, 132, 134, 139, 133, 142, 110, 150, 101 and 134 (2) 147].
Fatepore 1st Lane	... M-11/1 and N-1.
Garden Reach Road	... Z-1, C-4, C-1, E-7, F-47, G-1, H-1, H, 25, 27, B-10, B-12, F-53, F-43, H-36, B-10, I-16, I-43, R-39, S-122 and C-
Jelliapara Road	... Z-3.
Mudiali Road	... P-70, Q-164, Q-145 and Q-(2).
New Ghat Road	... Z-6 and Z-7.
Nichoobagan	... S-128, 5 and S-(2).
Paharpore Road	... H-50, J- and M (2).
Prince Dilwarjah Lane	... B-7 and B-1.
Ramesswarpore Road	... I-65.
<i>Ward No. 27.</i>	
Cornfield Lane	... 5/1 and 5/2.
Dehi Serampore Lane	... 6/1, 7, 8/1 and 9.
Hazra Road	... 113 (4), 72 and 112.
Jamir Lane	... 13/1 and 14/2.
Nandi Street	... 3.
Nepal Bhattacharji Street	... 13, 26 and 27/1.
Russa Road	... 139 (3), 139/2/2, Plots Nos. 14, 13, 12 and 139.
Tollygunge Circular Road	... 13 and 15.
Tollygunge Road	... 21G, 22, 74, 75, 76 (2), 114/3, 114/2, 115/3 and 76.

Name of street.

Street or holding number with the number of warehouses shown in brackets when they are more than one.

Ward No. 28.

Belliaghata Main Road	... 2/1, 2/2, 8/6, 168/26 and 2/3.
Chaulputty Road	... 2/3, 12, 19B/2, 18A, 27/2, 28, 29, 30/1, 32/3, 33/1, 34/2, 35A, 35/1, 37, 39/8, 40/1/1 and 29/1.
Canal East Road	... 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 52/5/1, 52/7, 52/8, 52/9 and 52/10.
Gagan Sarkar Road	... 5/3.
Talpoker Road	... 45.

Ward No. 29.

Canal East Road	... 2, 5/1, 9/19, 9/20, 9/22, 9/26, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/8, 12/1, 12/3, 14/3, 14/5, 14/7, 14/8, 14/16, 14/19, 14/22, 16/1, 16/3, 17/1, 21/1, 25/9, 25/2, 25/3, 25/4, 42/1, 42/18, 42/36/1, 44/1, 48/4, 49/1, 51/1, 51/2, 45A, 46/4, 46/5, 46/6, 21/2, 17/4 (2), 17/5, 16/4 (2), 20, 14/23, 14/2, 14/19, 10/7, 11/2/1 (2) and 44/1.
Daspara Road	... 5.
Gurudas Dutt Garden Lane	... 14.
Harish Neogi Road	... 20/9, 20/10, 20/4 (3), 20/3, 20/8, 20/2 (2), 19/3 (2), 19/4, 19/1 (2), 19/12 (3), 19/13/1, 19/13/2, 19/12/1/1, 19/12/1, 20/4 and 19/17.
Kakurgachi Road	... 35.
Manicktala Main Road	... 28/1 and 136/5.
Muraripoker Road	... 15/10/5, 38, 46 and 46/1/1.
Ultadanga Main Road	... 2/12, 149/1 and 104.

Ward No. 30.

Belgachia Road	... 83/H/11.
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Ward No. 31.

Uma Kanta Sen Lane	... 7.
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Ward No. 32.

Barrackpore Trunk Road	... 25/10.
Cossipore Road	... 90.
Gopal Chandra Mukherji Road	... 10/H/1.
Kali Kumar Banerji Lane	... 19.
Prankrishna Mukherji Road	... 2/2, 11/1/H/1, 11/1/H/3 and 11/1/H/4.
Preonath Mukherji Road	... 5/H/2.
Ram Gopal Ghose Lane	... 7.
Sugar Works Lane	... 1.

No. F B 859, dated Calcutta, the 6th September 1927.

From—SIR CHARLES TEGART, KT., C.I.E., M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department (Municipal Branch).

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Chief Officer of the Calcutta Fire Brigade for the financial year ending 31st March 1927.

The Chief Officer's report gives full details of the working of the Brigade.

No. F.B.-849, dated Calcutta, the 3rd September 1927.

From—A. O. FREDERICK, Esq., Officiating Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department (Municipal Branch).

(Through SIR CHARLES TEGART, KT., C.I.E., M.V.O.,
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.)

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Calcutta Fire Brigade during the year ending the 31st March, 1927.

The Brigade was in charge of the Chief Officer, Captain B. A. Westbrook, from the 1st April, 1926, to the 13th March, 1927, when he proceeded on leave.

The year under review has been an exacting one, and the Brigade was faced with many unprecedented situations.

The actual number of calls for fires, or supposed fires exceeded that of the previous year by 254. The increase is principally due to the wave of incendiarism which spread over the city during the first phase of the communal rioting from April 2nd to April 15th, 1926.

In previous riots incendiarism was not practised to any great extent, but in this instance during the four days ending on April 6th, 151 incendiary fires were dealt with and the resources of the Brigade were considerably strained specially on April 3rd and 4th when 86 and 46 calls were received. In no case however did a fire extend beyond the premises of origin, and in one case only was the Brigade interfered with by the rioters. On April 3rd, 1926 whilst the Brigade was engaged in extinguishing a fire in the Jumma Musjid at the junction of Harrison Road and Clive Street, severe stoning took place, and two of the members of the Fire Brigade were slightly hurt.

On various other occasions the crowds behaved in a threatening manner, whilst the fires they had ignited were being extinguished, but did not resort to actual violence.

A disturbing feature of some of the fires ignited by rioters was that in some cases persons were imprisoned in premises which were then set on fire. In every such case the Fire Brigade arrived on the scene in time to liberate them, and extinguish the fire. No lives were lost and the lives of a considerable number of people were saved in this manner.

During the second and third phases of the riots, incendiarism was practised in a much less degree, and the Brigade had no difficulty in coping with the situation. The precautions taken necessitated the stoppage of all leave to the Brigade whose entire resources were available at a moment's notice. In many cases this confined men to fire stations for weeks at a time, but the men responded loyally to the strain.

Thanks are due to the Bengal Telephone Company, not only for the maintenance of the Fire Alarm system, but also for the work done by the Exchange lines. In no case was any difficulty experienced in receiving calls and many thousand of messages were attended to at the Brigade Headquarters, as in addition to the Brigade work, the whole direction of the Motor Ambulance Department is carried on from that office.

Delay in even a single case would have entailed serious results, as if a large fire had occurred in any congested district during the disturbed period opportunities for loot and mob fury would have been greatly augmented.

At many of the incendiary fires attended looting was in progress, but on arrival of the Fire Brigade the looters dispersed.

Station Officer F. Tucker was awarded the King's Police Medal for his work during the riots.

The work of the Motor Ambulance Department was carried out satisfactorily, and no less than 674 cases directly attributable to communal rioting were dealt with during disturbed periods.

Ambulances as a rule were not attacked, but often were in positions of danger, especially when picking up cases in the vicinity of unruly mobs.

On the 22nd July, 1926, Calcutta was inundated owing to a serious rain storm and the Mullick Ghat Pumping Station which supplied all water for fire fighting in the central and northern areas, including all the most serious fire-risks, was flooded to a depth of some seven feet, and the centrifugal pumps together with their electric motors were completely submerged.

Seven fire engines were sent to the scene and the pumping station was pumped dry. Drying of the electric rotors and stators then commenced, but unfortunately the insulation of the first machine treated was found to be damaged, and it had to be sent to England for re-winding.

Other machines were then submitted to this treatment, but in a slower manner, and after some seventeen days they were able to withstand a satisfactory test, and an attenuated supply of water was available.

Meanwhile orders had been placed for new electric motors in England, and damaged motors were shipped home for re-winding, but the date of supply in each of these cases was given at some twenty-five weeks ahead. In December and January they were delivered and placed in commission, and the water-supply is now normal.

Fortunately the attenuated supply of water enabled the Fire Brigade to cope with fires during the time the pumping station was partially out of commission, and throughout the whole period no fire spread beyond the premises of origin.

During the whole of this period the Brigade had an anxious time, but improvised arrangements for dealing with fires were resorted to with success. These consisted in sending to all calls some 100 small chemical fire extinguishers, three water lorries carrying some 2,500 gallons of water and a lorry carrying some two miles of hose. In cases pumping in relays from ornamental lakes in public squares, rivers, canals or other sources had to be resorted to.

This breakdown confronted the Brigade with one of the most difficult problems it has ever had to face.

Reports on the work of the Brigade during the period of rioting and water shortage were submitted to Government from time to time.

The most serious fire of the year occurred at about 2 A.M. on the 23rd March, 1927, when some 27 of the timber yards at Nimtollah were badly damaged. Owing to a late call, and a very high wind which prevailed at the time, the buildings and their contents, both highly inflammable, were rapidly involved, and on arrival the Brigade was faced with a very difficult situation. Twelve motor fire engines and one hundred and forty men were engaged in extinguishing the fire—an arduous and dangerous task owing to the intense heat. Several of the firemen were more or less seriously burnt, and some of the fire engines were slightly damaged by heat.

At one period the buildings on the west side of the Strand Road were ignited, but engines placed in that vicinity had no great difficulty in preventing the spread of the fire in that direction.

The intensity of the fire can be judged by the fact that the reflection and flames were actually seen from the roof of the Fire Brigade Headquarters at the same time as the first call was received from a fire alarm in the vicinity of the fire.

The damage was estimated at about Rs. 2,24,000.

Repeated fires have occurred in this area, which has always been considered to be dangerous.

The question of permitting such a fire risk to exist in a thickly populated portion of the city needs serious consideration and the provision of an efficiently equipped Fire Station in the immediate vicinity is urgent. This has been noted from time to time in the Annual Reports of the Fire Brigade, and in the Reorganisation Report.

It is hoped that suitable land will be acquired, and a grant made for building and appliances. Estimates are now under preparation and will be submitted as soon as possible. Meantime the question of at least subdividing the existing risk must receive serious consideration.

2. **Financial Statement.**—The statement of receipts and expenditure and payments made by the municipalities within the jurisdiction of the Fire Brigade and Licensed Warehouse Act, I of 1893, is given in Appendix I.

3. **Fires, etc.**—The total number of calls to fires or supposed fires was 849, an increase of 254 as compared with the previous year and of 412 over the average for the past sixteen years.

The number of wilful false alarms was 87 as compared with 115 during the preceding year.

False alarms due to electrical defects have decreased from 32 to 20, and false alarms caused by lightning on fire alarm circuits and other causes numbered 22.

The number of actual fires was 240 more than that in the preceding year.

The calls are classified as follows:—

Fires	657
False alarms, wilful	87
False alarms with good intent	33
False alarms due to electrical defects	20
False alarms caused by lightning on the fire alarm circuits or other causes (rioters)	22
Calls for special service	30
	849
On 106 days one fire or supposed fire occurred	106
On 93 „ two fires ditto	186
On 51 „ three fires ditto	153
On 23 „ four fires ditto	92
On 20 „ five fires ditto	100
On 5 „ six fires ditto	30
On 3 „ seven fires ditto	21
On 2 „ nine fires ditto	18
On 1 day eleven fires ditto	11
On 1 „ forty-six fires ditto	46
On 1 „ eighty-six fires ditto	86
	849

The actual number of calls received during the year was 1,231 as compared with 964 in the previous year. These figures include instances where more than one call was received for the same fire, and are given so that the means by which these calls were received can be classified.

These calls were transmitted as follows:—

Four hundred and thirty-one (419 in 1925-26) by street fire alarms; 428 (470 in 1925-26) from private telephones through the Bengal Telephone Company's and Government Exchanges; 53 (24 in 1925-26) from Police and direct fire telephones; 38 (23 in 1925-26) by messengers giving information at Fire Brigade Stations and 20 (28 in 1925-26) from Fire Brigade look-out men at the various stations.

Forty-three fires occurred in premises licensed under the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893, as compared with 29 in the previous year.

In 323 cases fire were extinguished by means of first-aid machines, chemical fire extinguishers, buckets of water by individual fireman, or by the occupants before the arrival of the Fire Brigade; in 91 cases by one motor fire engine; in 40 cases of electrical fires the switches were cut out; in 8 cases sand was used; in 147 cases by lines of hose from hydrants; in 29 cases by two motor pumps; in 5 cases by the fire-float only; in 2 cases by three motor pumps; in one case by 4 motor pumps; in one case by one motor pump and fire-float; in one case by two motor pumps and fire-float; in one case by three motor pumps and fire-float in one case by seven motor pumps, and fire-float and trailer; in one case by eleven motor pumps, trailer and fire-float; in one case by two motor pumps, trailer and valiant and in one case the gas main was closed.

4. **Fire Loss.**—The total damage caused by fire and water during the year has been estimated at Rs. 11,94,912 as compared with Rs. 11,38,812 during the previous year, being an increase of Rs. 56,100. The average damage per fire is Rs. 1,819 as compared with an average of Rs. 3,172 during the past sixteen years.

The average fire loss per annum during the past sixteen years is Rs. 13,85,815.

5. The fire loss per fire is classified as follows:—

371 fires	under	Rs. 100.
205 "	from	Rs. 100 to 1,000.
46 "	"	Rs. 1,000 to 5,000.
22 "	"	Rs. 5,000 to 20,000.
12 "	"	Rs. 20,000 to 1,00,000.
1 fire	"	Rs. 1,00,000.

The following summaries are given in the appendix:—

District in which fires or supposed fire occurred	...	II
Damage caused by fire, etc., in various districts	...	III
Short reports of fires of Rs. 20,000 damage and over	...	IV
Number of "Turn-outs" from each station	...	V
Causes of fires and classes of buildings affected	...	VI

6. **Appliances.**—One new motor fire engine of 250 gallons capacity fitted with turbine pump was placed in commission during the year.

The following is a list of the principal appliances now in commission by the Calcutta Fire Brigade:—

Fifteen motor fire engines, as follows:—

One motor pump, 600-800 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with scaling ladders, etc., (Motor pump No. 2).

Two motor pumps, 500-700 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with 55 feet telescopic ladders, etc. (Motor pumps Nos. 1 and 15).

Two motor pumps 450-550 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with telescopic ladders, first-aid cylinders and reels, scaling ladder, etc., (Motor pumps Nos. 9 and 10).

Three motor pumps 450 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with scaling ladders, etc. (Motor pumps Nos. 8, 11 and 14).

Three motor pumps 400-500 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with telescopic ladders, first-aid cylinders and reels, etc. (Motor pumps Nos. 5, 6 and 7).

One motor pump, 350-450 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with ladder, scaling ladders, etc. (Motor pump No. 4).

Two motor pumps, 250 gallons per minute capacity, fitted with telescopic ladder, first-aid cylinder and reel, etc. (specially designed for use in narrow streets and congested areas). (Motor pumps Nos. 3 and 16).

One motor trailer pump, 250 gallons per minute capacity (specially designed for use in positions that cannot be reached by the ordinary type of motor fire engine).

One mechanically operated 85 foot motor turntable ladder, one motor emergency tender, fitted with telescopic ladder, scaling ladders, etc., carrying smoke helmets and breathing apparatus, spare hose, and all apparatus necessary for salvage and demolition work, one motor lorry, two motor cars, two hand-drawn steam fire-engines, one 60 foot turntable ladder converted for towing behind motors, 26 hook ladders, 54 scaling ladders, 11 smoke helmets and breathing apparatus, 51, 625 feet of 2½ inch unlined canvas hose, etc.

They are distributed as follows:—

Headquarters.—Five motor fire engines (Nos. 2, 9, 14, 15 and 16); one motor trailer pump; one motor emergency tender; one motor lorry, two motor cars; 16 hook ladders; 20 scaling ladders; 9 smoke helmets; and 24,850 of 2½ inch canvas hose.

Central Avenue.—Four fire engines (Nos. 1, 3, 6 and 10); one 85 feet mechanically operated motor turntable ladder; one 60 foot turntable ladder; 7 hook ladders; 20 scaling ladders, 2 smoke helmets; and 10,350 ft. of canvas hose.

Chitpore.—Two motor fire engines (Nos. 4 and 7); one hand-drawn steam fire engine; 2 hook ladders and 6 scaling ladders; and 6,900 feet of canvas hose.

Howrah.—Two motor fire engines (Nos. 11 and 5); one hand-drawn steam fire engine; 1 hook ladder; 9 scaling ladders; and 6,375 ft. of canvas hose.

Carden Reach.—One motor fire engine (M.P. No. 8) and 3,150 feet of canvas hose.

It is estimated that the motor appliances travelled 16,315 miles during the year going to and returning from calls.

7. **Fire Station.**—Appendix V gives the number of times each fire station has been turned out in response to fire calls, together with monthly statements.

Fire Brigade Headquarters is still located in rented quarters in Corporation Place. The provision of a suitable site for permanent headquarters is now under the consideration of Government.

In this connection a reserve building fund is being created by placing a sum of money yearly to this fund, and at present Rs. 90,000 is invested in 5 per cent. Government Bonds. It is proposed to provide for another Rs. 30,000 during the forthcoming year. The premises occupied at present are unsuitable and the accommodation is most inadequate. Further, no drill yard is available at this station, and the men have to be drilled on the public thoroughfare.

During the year the hand-drawn steam fire engine at the Garden Reach fire station was replaced by a motor fire engine and a suitable staff allotted. This station protects a large area, including the Docks, Garden Reach, Matiabruz, and the new added area extending over many miles.

For the better protection of the Burra Bazar area and the district to the north thereof, including Nimtollah, Sovabazar, etc., a new fire station is urgently required.

8. **Staff.**—The strength of the Brigade during the year was 223.

The conduct and discipline throughout the year have been excellent.

9. **Fatalities and accidents.**—During the year under review the total number of lives lost at fires was 9 (of which 3 were cases of suicide by burning, 1 case of stabbing, and 2 cases of murder by rioters) as compared with 13 during the previous year. Thirty-three persons were injured at fires. (See Appendix VI.) In all cases first-aid was rendered, and the injured persons were conveyed to hospitals where necessary.

10. **Water-supply.**—With the exception of the occurrences noted at the commencement of this report the water-supply for fire extinguishing has been satisfactory and the benefit derived from the new electrically driven turbine pumps has considerably helped the Fire Brigade.

On occasions the pumping machinery has had to be closed down for the purpose of relaying mains, etc., and during such periods improvised arrangements have been resorted to. These arrangements have been successful so far in dealing with the fires which have occurred, but undoubtedly there is danger of a severe conflagration developing under such conditions.

It is regrettable that more sluice-valves are not available on the system of mains, enabling repairs to be done in various districts without having to resort to closing down the whole system. It is anticipated that re-arrangement of the mains will give a much more efficient supply of water in the more congested districts of the city.

The appointment of water inspectors by the Corporation for the purpose of supervising and regularly inspecting hydrants has had the result of increasing the quantity of water available at fires. In this connection it is hoped that all hydrants can be regularly inspected and repairs to damaged hydrants immediately carried out. It is not unusual for the Fire Brigade to arrive at the scene of fire and find hydrants not in proper working order. This entails delay in getting to work and gives fires a chance of spreading.

I regret to have to record again that no steps have been taken for the provision of a system of fire mains in the Cossipore-Chitpore and Howrah districts, and the remarks in this connection, which have been included annually in the reports for many years past, still apply in their entirety.

Owing to the fact that available sources of water-supply such as ponds, tanks, etc., are being filled up on sanitary grounds, the situation is becoming rapidly worse and fears are entertained of serious conflagrations in these areas, both of which are extremely congested and comprise many and varied fire risks.

I understand that a scheme has been discussed by the Corporation for the provision of a water-supply in the Cossipore-Chitpore area, but so far no definite action has been taken. The lack of an efficient water-supply in these areas necessitates the provision of more hose and fire engines than would otherwise be necessary.

11. **Fire-float.**—The fire-float (5,000 gallons per minute capacity) is stationed on the river opposite Prinsep's Ghat and is requisitioned

when required for pumping water from the river to feed land engines. It was turned out on 21 occasions during the year under review.

12. **Street fire-alarms, telephones and electrical communication.**—I am able to report that all street fire-alarms, telephones, etc., have been maintained in a satisfactory state of repair and efficiency by the Bengal Telephone Company, and the thanks of the Fire Brigade are due to the telephone operators and the staff of the Company for their prompt attention and ready assistance on all occasions.

Four hundred and thirty-one calls were received over the fire-alarm system. This system is very advantageous in transmitting calls direct to the Fire Brigade and is now thoroughly appreciated by the public. The large number of false alarms given wilfully by misguided persons is a matter for concern.

False alarms are serious in as much as they necessitate appliances being away from their stations and thus being unavailable for actual fires.

13. **Inspection Department.**—Theatres, etc., are inspected by an official of the Corporation. Indian theatres are mainly unsatisfactory in design and construction and overcrowding is prevalent, and unless the theatre bye-laws are strictly enforced a catastrophe is possible at any time should a serious fire occur.

In connection with the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1 of 1893, 7,132 inspections of warehouses have been made during the year; 510 applications for license and complaints have been attended to and disposed of; 211 prosecutions were made under section 14 of Act 1 of 1893, which resulted in 112 persons being fined amounts aggregating in all Rs. 2,872, nine persons being warned, 10 discharged, 26 withdrawn and acquitted and 54 cases being filed.

14. **General.**—The Calcutta Fire Brigade protects the city of Calcutta and the Municipality of Howrah, and may attend fires outside the boundaries of the above (not exceeding a radius of 6 miles from the central fire station), provided that appliances can be spared, on payment of a prescribed fee. The total area protected is approximately 120 square miles.

15. **Ambulance Department.**—The motor ambulance service has been of great advantage to the general public and responded to 15,283 calls during the year. During the riots this service did excellent work and removed no less than 674 cases to hospital. The staff of the department consists of 10 drivers and 20 attendants with 12 motor ambulances. The service is financially maintained by the Corporation of Calcutta with an annual contribution from Government. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,042. The total expenditure was Rs. 61,088. The Government contribution was Rs. 11,500, and the balance of Rs. 46,546 was found by the Corporation of Calcutta.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under head "Contingencies" for 1926-27.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Lighting quarters, etc.	2,521	2	6
2. Clothing ..	6,301	11	0
3. Rents, Rates and Taxes ..	42,018	9	3
4. Pension ..	6,614	3	0
5. Reward ..	61	0	0
6. Canvas hose ..	14,990	7	0
7. Petty repairs and construction ..	2,139	12	0
8. Implements ..	426	5	0
9. Repairs of engines ..	4,438	6	6
10. Maintenance of telephone lines ..	4,884	1	7
11. Coal, wood and miscellaneous stores ..	25,397	11	9
12. Spare parts and engine stores ..	12,819	2	9
13. Petrol and oil ..	9,032	9	3
14. Miscellaneous ..	5,764	1	7
15. Recreation Club ..	900	0	0
16. Fire alarm street posts ..	21,400	0	0
17. A light type, 250 gallons, self-propelled turbine fire engine specially adapted for public thorough-fare ..	15,850	0	0
18. Reserve Fund for the construction of permanent headquarters ..	29,968	12	0
Total ..	2,05,527	15	2

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and expenditures

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 36,724-5-4 and the receipts amounted of Rs. 16,963-11-10 at the

Abstract of receipts and disbursements of the Fire

	Budget estimate for 1926-27.	Actual receipts for 1926-27.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at the beginning of the year ..	..	36,724 5 4	....	....
Proportionate cost payable by—				
Corporation of Calcutta	3,08,371	3,08,371 0 0	....	....
Howrah Municipality	50,200	50,200 0 0	....	....
Total ..	3,58,571	3,58,571 0 0	....	....
Fees under fireworks ..	50	30 0 0	....	20 0 0
Fees under Petroleum Act	4,000	5,289 0 0	1,289 0 0	....
Total ..	4,050	5,319 0 0	1,289 0 0	20 0 0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable stores ..	1,500	917 6 0	....	582 10 0
Miscellaneous ..	2,000	119 4 0	....	1,880 12 0
Interest on Government Promissory Notes ..	1,575	3,012 7 2	1,437 7 2	....
Total ..	5,075	4,049 1 2	1,437 7 2	2,463 6 0
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,67,696	4,04,663 6 6	2,726 7 2	2,483 6 0

Payment by

Corporation of Calcutta	....	..
Howrah Municipality	..	..
Total	..	..

I.

of the Fire Brigade for 1926-27.

to Rs. 3,67,939-1-2. The total expenditure was Rs. 3,87,699-10-8, leaving a balance close of the year.

Brigade Fund for the year ending the 31st March 1927.

Payments.	Budget estimate for 1926-27.	Actual receipts for 1926-27.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Establishment ..	1,66,392	1,67,701 11 6	1,309 11 6	....
Contingencies ..	2,12,738	2,05,527 15 2	....	7,210 10 0
Other Charges ..	17,290	14,470 0 0	....	2,820 0 0
Total ..	3,96,420	3,87,699 10 8	1,309 11 6	10,030 10 0
Closing balance on 31st March, 1926 ..	....	16,963 11 10	....	....
GRAND TOTAL ..	....	4,04,663 6 6	....	....

Municipalities.

Per cent.	Rs.
86	3,08,371
14	50,200
	3,58,571

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the number of Fires or Supposed Fires occurring in each district protected by the Calcutta Fire Brigade.

Month.	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Docks, rivers and canals.	Out of jurisdiction.	Total.
1926.					
April ..	216	5	2	..	223
May ..	58	3	3	..	64
June ..	52	10	1	..	63
July ..	29	1	1	..	31
August ..	53	2	2	..	57
September ..	32	1	2	..	35
October ..	40	2	..	..	42
November ..	61	8	2	..	71
December ..	52	1	4	..	57
1927.					
January ..	39	4	4	..	47
February ..	67	6	3	..	76
March ..	70	5	5	3	83
Total ..	769	48	29	3	849

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the damage caused by fires, etc., in the various districts protected by the Calcutta Fire Brigade.

Month.	Total.	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Docks, rivers and canals.	Not included in the foregoing but within a radius of six miles from Fire Brigade Headquarters.
1926.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April ..	67,982	67,572	290	120	....
May ..	24,607	4,212	370	20,025	....
June ..	62,311	4,666	57,630	15	....
July ..	12,127	12,127	....	....	....
August ..	18,547	18,377	20	150	....
September ..	10,956	3,956	7,000	....	....
October ..	65,554	65,504	50	....	....
November ..	2,16,205	15,240	2,00,465	500	....
December ..	1,69,358	1,65,858	500	3,000	....
1927.					
January ..	70,150	25,145	3,740	41,265	....
February ..	22,906	15,676	5,125	2,105	....
March ..	4,54,209	3,93,789	7,020	3,200	50,200
Total ..	11,94,912	7,92,122	2,82,210	70,380	50,200

APPENDIX IV.

Short reports of fires of Rs. 20,000 and upwards in 1926-27.

Date.	Time of call.	Address.	Nature of premises.	Extinguished by—	Remarks.
1926.					
9th June	1-14 A.M.	149-2, Ghosery Road, Howrah.	Cotton mill	One motor fire engine and hydrants.	Kapoek Factory. Large quantity of cotton and machinery damaged in corrugated iron shed.
10th June	9-11 A.M.	34, Mahinath Porel Lane, Howrah.	Ditto ..	Two motor fire engines.	One corrugated iron structure containing machinery and a quantity of loose cotton with building damaged.
26th Oct. ..	8-54 A.M.	104, Karaya Bazar Road.	Shops and dwellings.	Four motor fire engines.	Eight shops and two dwellings kutcha-built, with corrugated iron roofs including grocers, paint shops, boot makers, Chemists, jeweller, tailors, cloth, merchants, etc. Buildings and contents destroyed by fire.
30th Nov.	6-56 A.M.	Ganges Jute Mill.	Jute warehouse.	Three motor fire engines and mill appliances.	A single-storied brick built warehouse about 130 ft. by 350 ft. divided into three compartments. Fire confined to one compartment containing about 35,000 pucca bales of jute. Jute damaged by fire and water. Front wall and portion of roof collapsed. Adjoining warehouses damaged by falling walls.
2nd Dec.	6-31 P.M.	Gun Foundry Road godown.	Ditto ..	Three motor fire engines and mill hydrants.	One brick-built single-storied warehouse containing about 2,500 maunds of jute damaged by fire and water.
13th Dec.	1-38 P.M.	Hide Road—Shaw Wallace's godown.	Warehouse	Two motor fire engines.	One brick-built warehouse containing about 130 tons of powdered sulphur damaged by fire and water.
19th Dec. ..	4-45 A.M.	22-1, 22 and 23, Belgatchia Road.	Shops ..	Two motor fire engines.	Six kutcha-built shops with corrugated iron roofing and contents with one motor taxi cab damaged by fire and water.
20th Dec. ..	6-12 P.M.	Union Jute Press.	Jute warehouse.	Five motor fire engines, Trailer and fire-float.	A corrugated iron godown about 100 yards by 30 yards containing about 2,500 mds. of jute. Contents and buildings severely damaged.
1927.					
2nd Jany.	6-59 P.M.	Jute flat on river.	Jute flat ..	Fire-float and two monitors.	One jute flat laden with jute. Ship and contents severely damaged by fire and water.
19th March	5-5 A.M. ..	46, Tollygunge Circular Road.	Rice godowns and dwellings.	One motor fire engine.	About 1,000 bags of rice, books and 3 tiled huts were completely destroyed.
21st March	2-5 P.M. ..	E. B. Rly. Jute sheds, Cossipore.	Jute warehouse.	Four motor fire engines and trailer pump.	A corrugated iron shed about 175 ft. by 60 ft. containing 6,900 maunds jute damaged by fire and water.
23rd March	2 A.M. ..	65, 68, 187, Dharma-hatta Street.	Timber yards	Eleven fire engines.	Twenty-seven timber yards with corrugated iron roofs and machinery, comprising an area of 400 sq. yds. destroyed by fire and water.
30th March	2 P.M. ..	Bally Bazar	Market ..	Two motor fire engines.	About 20 shops, kutcha built, with corrugated iron roof together with contents completely destroyed.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the number of times each fire station has been turned out in response to fire calls.

Month.	Stations.						Total.
	Headquarters.	Central Avenue.	Chitpur.	Howrah.	Garden Reach.	Fire-float.	
1926.							
April	83	145	9	5	1	2	245
May	46	38	7	2	5	2	100
June	40	39	6	9	1	1	96
July	19	19	4	2	..	..	44
August	37	30	8	2	1	..	78
September ..	23	22	7	1	..	..	53
October ..	30	27	3	2	..	1	63
November.. ..	43	48	12	9	..	1	113
December ..	42	39	11	2	2	4	100
1927.							
January	31	27	4	5	4	3	74
February	59	48	8	5	4	2	126
March	55	54	13	8	4	5	139
Total ..	508	536	92	52	22	21	1,231

APPENDIX VI.

Short Reports of Fires, etc., involving loss of life or serious accidents.

Date.	Time of call.	Address.	Lives lost.	Persons injured.	Nature of premises.	Remarks.
1926. 2nd April	11-27 P.M.	Central Jail, Alipore.	1	..	Jail ..	A political prisoner saturated his clothing with paraffine and set fire to it. He died the following morning.
3rd April..	24-3 P.M.	Upper Circular Road and Mechua Bazar Street.	1	..	Public road	The Sikh driver of Royal Mail van killed by rioters. Mails taken to Central Avenue Fire Station and handed over to the Postal authorities.
11th April..	11-37 P.M.	Colootola Street and Chitpore Road.	..	1	Motor bus	An Indian driver Falsul Hossein, was badly burnt on the arms and face. First-aid was rendered and the injured man was removed to hospital in an ambulance.
26th April..	1-54 P.M.	Bow Bazar and Circular Road.	..	1	Public road	One man was electrocuted on tram wires.
27th April..	8-13 A.M.	Mechua Bazar and Upper Circular Road.	1	..	Do. ..	One constable was shot by the rioters.
27th April..	1-8 P.M. ..	3, Church Lane.	..	1	Warehouse	An Indian burnt on hands and feet. First-aid was rendered and the injured man was sent to hospital by ambulance.
23rd May ..	8-20 P.M.	42, Mansatolla Lane, Kidderpore.	1	..	Dwelling	An Indian woman named Bibhanani, Debi, aged 25 years, saturated her clothing with kerosine oil and set fire to it. On arrival of the Brigade she was found dead.
20th June	7-7 P.M. ..	18, Binode Shah Lane.	..	1	Motor bus	One Indian driver slightly burnt. First-aid was rendered and he was sent to hospital.
30th June	6-32 P.M.	6, Dharramtolla Lane.	..	1	House collapse.	One Indian was injured and admitted to Mayo Hospital.
16th Aug.	10-19 P.M.	110, Lower Circular Road.	..	3	Do. ..	Three Indians were buried and rescued by the Fire Brigade. They were sent by ambulance to Campbell Hospital.
18th Aug.	12-12- P.M.	12, Narkeldanga, North Road.	..	1	Do. ..	One Indian was buried and rescued and sent to hospital.
19th Aug.	10-31 P.M.	23-1 Tagore Castle Street.	..	2	Do. ..	Two Indians, Badri Das Pandit and Ram Kamal Sing were badly burnt on arms and faces. First-aid was rendered by Brigade and they were sent to hospital in ambulance.
22nd Aug...	11-6 P.M.	Rani Sankari Lane.	..	2	Motor bus	Nagendra Nath De and Kissen Sing were burnt on hands and legs. First-aid was rendered and the injured persons were sent to hospital on a motor fire engine.
28th Aug.	8-40 P.M.	17, Canal South Road	..	1	House collapse.	One Indian was buried and rescued by the Fire Brigade.

APPENDIX VI—concl'd.

Date.	Time of call.	Address.	Lives lost.	Persons injured.	Nature of premises.	Remarks.
1926.						
1st Sept.	4-53 A.M.	3, Haris Ch. Mukherji Road.	..	1	Dwellings	An Indian named R. Sing was burnt on both hands. First-aid was rendered by Fire Brigade.
5th Sept...	11-46 A.M.	152, Old Ghossery Road.	2	..	Cotton mills.	Two Indians burnt on arms and legs. First-aid was rendered and they were sent to hospital, where both died the following day.
21st Sept.	12-4 P.M.	6, Wellington Square.	..	4	House collapse.	Four Indians were removed from debris and removed to hospital by ambulance.
9th Oct. ..	12 noon ..	50, Phear's Lane.	1	..	Shop ..	An Indian named Abdul Karim was badly burnt on the face and body. He was removed to hospital.
31st Oct. ..	10-53 A.M.	78, Maniktolla Street.	1	1	Dwelling	An Indian named K. L. Dutta was severely injured. He was conveyed to hospital where he died.
1st Nov. ..	3-36 A.M.	11-1, Nandalal Mullick Lane.	..	1	Do. ..	Another Indian named L. Dutt was also injured. First-aid was rendered and he was taken to hospital.
10th Nov.	11-46 P.M.	124-2-3, Maniktolla Street.	..	1	Do. ..	An Indian named Kristolal Pandit was burnt badly. First-aid was rendered and the injured man was sent to hospital.
26th Dec. ..	5-38 P.M.	23-1, Creek Row.	..	2	Do. ..	An Indian woman was badly burnt on body and arms. First-aid was rendered and she was conveyed to hospital by ambulance.
						An Indian named Nandalal Sur and a woman named Hima Sur were burnt on hands and face. They were removed to the Campbell Hospital.
1927.						
4th Feb. ..	12-15 P.M.	1, Kyd Street.	..	1	Do. ..	Mrs. Willis was badly burnt on the legs, body and arms. First aid was rendered and left in charge of Doctor Basu.
17th Feb. ..	6-39 P.M.	3, Harrington Street.	..	1	Do. ..	One Indian motor-driver was burnt on arms. He was sent to hospital.
19th Feb. ..	5-39 A.M.	211, Cornwallis Street.	..	..	House collapse.	One Indian was injured and was conveyed to hospital in ambulance.
23rd Feb. ..	5-5 P.M. ..	81, Kashi Dutt Street.	..1	..	Dwelling	A Bengali woman named Mani Dasl saturated her clothing with kerosine oil and ignited it. First-aid was rendered and the woman was conveyed to hospital where she died.
26th Feb. ..	1-35 P.M.	4, Mission Row.	1	..	Office ..	One Marwari named Hiralal Agarwalla was stabbed. First-aid was rendered by the Fire Brigade and was sent in an ambulance to hospital where he died.
4th March	8-29 P.M.	1, Canal East Road.	..	3	House collapse.	Three Indians were rescued from debris. First-aid was rendered and they were sent to hospital by ambulance.
19th March	4-6 P.M. ..	71-1D, Sukea Street.	..	1	Dwelling	One Indian woman was burnt in hands and legs. First-aid was rendered and she was sent to hospital by ambulance.
27th March	3-41 A.M.	28, Abhoy Charon Mitter Street.	..	1	Do. ..	One Indian, S. K. Juohom, was burnt about arms and chest. First-aid was rendered and he was sent to hospital by ambulance.

APPENDIX

Statement of causes of fires and

	Naked light in contact.		Smoking.		Electrical short circuit.		Not ascertained.		Spontaneous combustion.		Lamps left unattended, upset or bursting.		Petrol fumes in contact.		Fireworks.		Tar, pitch, ghee boiling over.		Back fire in carburettor.		Burning rubbish.		Overheating.	
Dwellings	68	14	27	29	..	9	3	10	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Shops	14	16	32	15	..	4	1	4	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Warehouses, jute, cotton, etc.	4	3	2	18	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor-cars, buses, etc.	4	2	6	1	..	..	11	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Outbuildings	3	1	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Film store .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal—stacks of .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools and Colleges	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ships, etc. .. ..	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offices .. ..	..	2	6	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timber yards	1	1	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electric Coy.'s Mains	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Workshops	2	1	3	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Jute, etc., in transit	2	8	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garages and motor works	3	2	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tram cars .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libraries and public halls	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theatres .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas main .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street petrol pump	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mail van .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burning rubbish ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Railway goods shed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hotels, etc. .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Markets .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ticca gharry, cart, etc.	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jail .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stables .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabmen's shelter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Street lamp post	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Country boat ..	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX

	Naked light in contact.	Smoking.	Electrical short circuit.	Not ascertained.	Spontaneous combustion.	Lamps left unattended, upset or bursting.	Petrol fumes in contact.	Fireworks.	Tar, pitch, ghee boiling over.	Backfire in carburettor.	Burning rubbish.	Overheating.
Printing press	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway waggon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mosque
Temple
Church	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tree	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
False alarm—wilful
False alarm with good intent
False alarm due to electrical defects
False alarm caused by lightning and rioters
Special Service
Total	106	56	104	90	15	17	18	17	25	16	6	11

VII—concl'd.

	Foul fire.	Incendiarism by rioters.	Suspected incendiarism.	Gas escaping.	Friction.	Suicide.	Children playing with matches.	Lime overheating.	Acid spilt.	Spark from locomotive.	False alarm—wilful.	False alarm with good intent.	False alarm due to electrical defects.	False alarm caused by lightning and rioters.	Special Service.	Total.
..	1
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	12
..	1
..	3
..	87	..	..	..	..	87
..	33	..	..	..	33
..	20	..	..	20
..	22	..	22
..	30	30
1	150	5	3	1	3	7	1	1	4	87	33	20	22	30		849

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Statement showing heights above P. W. D. datum and low water in the rivers Ganges, reading of each gauge above P. W. D. datum

RIVER GANGES.												
Date.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge is 200'00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.				Benares. Zero of gauge is 196'80 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Buxar. Zero of gauge is 167'55 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Dinajpore Zero of gauge is 134'00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.	
	Distance in miles.	From Allaha- bad, 86.		From Allaha- bad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.	
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265'97 ft.		2nd September 1916. 244'30 ft.		3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916. 209'80 ft.		5th September 1901. 169'73 ft.		8th September 1901. 128'19 ft.		
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30 ft.		1st May 1877. 182'80 ft.		10th to 14th May 1914. 159'30 ft.		20th April 1912. 135'13 ft.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 94'59 ft.		
		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1st	...	23'00	223'00	10'92	207'72	12'50	180'05	17'90	151'90	114'30	114'30	
2nd	...	22'83	222'83	10'83	207'63	12'75	180'30	17'80	151'80	114'00	114'00	
3rd	...	22'50	222'50	10'42	207'22	12'17	179'72	17'80	151'80	114'00	114'00	
4th	...	22'25	222'25	10'58	207'38	11'83	179'38	17'80	151'80	113'90	113'90	
5th	...	23'33	223'33	11'17	207'97	11'50	179'05	17'70	151'70	113'70	113'70	
6th	...	23'00	223'00	11'83	208'63	12'08	179'63	17'40	151'40	113'20	113'20	
7th	...	23'50	223'50	11'50	208'30	12'42	179'97	17'00	151'00	112'90	112'90	
8th	...	24'50	224'50	12'00	208'80	12'75	180'30	16'80	150'80	112'40	112'40	
9th	...	25'25	225'25	13'00	209'80	13'42	180'97	16'60	150'60	112'10	112'10	
10th	...	27'50	227'50	14'25	211'05	13'92	181'47	16'60	150'60	112'00	112'00	
11th	...	30'00	230'00	17'42	214'22	15'33	182'88	16'60	150'60	112'20	112'20	
12th	...	30'75	230'75	19'00	215'80	17'58	185'13	16'60	150'60	112'30	112'30	
13th	...	31'42	231'42	20'00	216'80	19'00	186'55	18'70	152'70	112'60	112'60	
14th	...	32'00	232'00	21'00	217'80	19'92	187'47	19'50	153'50	113'00	113'00	
15th	...	32'00	232'00	21'25	218'05	20'67	188'22	20'00	154'00	114'10	114'10	
16th	...	31'50	231'50	21'00	217'80	21'00	188'55	20'30	154'30	114'70	114'70	
17th	...	29'33	229'33	19'75	216'55	20'50	188'05	20'30	154'30	115'00	115'00	
18th	...	27'50	227'50	17'50	214'30	19'17	186'72	19'90	153'90	115'00	115'00	
19th	...	25'50	225'50	15'50	212'30	17'75	185'30	19'20	153'20	114'50	114'50	
20th	...	24'00	224'00	13'92	210'72	16'17	183'72	18'20	152'20	114'00	114'00	
21st	...	22'83	222'83	12'50	209'30	14'92	182'47	17'20	151'20	113'00	113'00	
22nd	...	22'33	222'33	11'50	208'30	13'75	181'30	16'40	150'40	112'20	112'20	
23rd	...	22'00	222'00	11'00	207'80	13'00	180'55	15'80	149'80	111'50	111'50	
24th	...	21'50	221'50	10'33	207'13	12'42	179'97	15'40	149'40	111'00	111'00	
25th	...	21'00	221'00	9'83	206'63	11'83	179'38	14'90	148'90	110'50	110'50	
26th	...	20'67	220'67	9'33	206'13	11'33	178'88	14'70	148'70	110'00	110'00	
27th	...	20'00	220'00	8'83	205'63	10'75	178'30	14'30	148'30	109'50	109'50	
28th	...	19'75	219'75	7'83	204'63	10'42	177'97	14'00	148'00	109'00	109'00	
29th	...	19'50	219'50	7'83	204'63	10'08	177'63	13'80	147'80	108'90	108'90	
30th	...	19'25	219'25	7'67	204'47	9'83	177'38	13'60	147'60	108'50	108'50	
31st	...	19'00	219'00	7'50	204'30	9'67	177'22	13'50	147'50	108'30	108'30	
Average Level	...	24'49	224'49	13'13	209'93	14'21	181'76	16'98	150'98	112'33	112'33	

The 6th December 1927.

BENGAL.

Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of October 1927, and the highest as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Gosaiundo. Zero of gauge is 1'409 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BHAGI- RATHI. Berhampore. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER JALANGI. Swarupganj. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA. Gaubati. Zero of gauge is 130'938 ft. above P. W. D. datum.	
From Benares, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Benares, 471.	From Rajmahal, 64.	From Benares, 591.	From Rampur- Boalia, 120.						
15th August 1913. 89'87 ft.		26th August 1879. 64'439 ft.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 30'546 ft.		14th August 1890. 63'459 ft.		25th September 1900. 36'539 ft.		24th August 1906. 167'53 ft.	
23rd and 24th May 1924. 57'50 ft.		23rd April 1886. 32'819 ft.		28th March 1910. 7'146 ft.		19th to 24th April 1917. 33'909 ft.		24th April 1926. 3'11 ft.		9th February 1888. 129'58 ft.	
Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
75'50	75'50	51'05	51'05	24'00	25'409	44'70	44'70	15'63	15'63	20'10	157'058
75'40	75'40	51'00	51'00	23'90	25'309	44'75	44'75	15'49	15'49	21'00	157'958
75'30	75'30	50'85	50'85	23'80	25'209	44'70	44'70	15'62	15'62	21'20	158'158
75'20	75'20	50'70	50'70	23'60	25'009	44'50	44'50	15'50	15'50	22'40	159'358
74'85	74'85	50'50	50'50	23'50	24'909	44'10	44'10	15'46	15'46	20'80	157'758
74'65	74'65	50'45	50'45	23'50	24'909	43'70	43'70	14'91	14'91	23'00	159'958
74'45	74'45	50'25	50'25	23'50	24'9'9	43'50	43'50	14'48	14'48	22'70	159'658
74'25	74'25	50'00	50'00	23'30	24'709	43'10	43'10	14'34	14'34	22'20	159'158
74'00	74'00	49'75	49'75	23'30	24'709	42'60	42'60	14'37	14'37	21'00	157'958
73'80	73'80	49'45	49'45	23'20	24'609	42'25	42'25	14'77	14'77	20'00	156'958
73'60	73'60	49'15	49'15	23'10	24'509	42'10	42'10	14'60	14'60	18'60	155'558
73'25	73'25	48'95	48'95	23'00	24'409	41'80	41'80	14'34	14'34	17'50	154'458
73'00	73'00	48'85	48'85	22'90	24'309	41'50	41'50	13'78	13'78	16'60	153'558
72'90	72'90	48'70	48'70	22'60	24'009	41'10	41'10	13'30	13'30	16'00	152'958
73'15	73'15	48'75	48'75	22'30	23'709	41'05	41'05	12'92	12'92	15'40	152'358
73'80	73'80	49'00	49'00	22'00	23'409	41'40	41'40	12'54	12'54	15'30	152'258
74'20	74'20	49'40	49'40	21'80	23'209	41'70	41'70	12'22	12'22	15'20	152'158
74'50	74'50	49'60	49'60	21'60	23'009	42'20	42'20	12'02	12'02	15'40	152'358
74'60	74'60	49'80	49'80	21'40	22'809	42'60	42'60	11'98	11'98	16'70	153'658
74'50	74'50	49'75	49'75	21'20	22'609	42'80	42'80	12'15	12'15	18'10	155'058
74'10	74'10	49'55	49'55	21'10	22'509	42'70	42'70	12'41	12'41	17'40	154'358
73'40	73'40	49'20	49'20	21'00	22'409	42'20	42'20	12'46	12'46	16'20	153'158
72'80	72'80	48'80	48'80	21'00	22'409	41'90	41'90	12'59	12'59	14'00	150'958
72'00	72'00	48'30	48'30	21'00	22'409	41'40	41'40	12'50	12'50	13'90	150'858
71'50	71'50	47'90	47'90	20'70	22'109	40'90	40'90	12'22	12'22	13'30	150'258
71'00	71'00	47'50	47'50	20'40	21'809	40'50	40'50	11'76	11'76	13'00	149'958
70'00	70'00	47'15	47'15	20'00	21'409	40'30	40'30	11'37	11'37	12'70	149'658
70'00	70'00	46'80	46'80	19'70	21'109	40'00	40'00	11'04	11'04	11'90	148'858
69'50	69'50	46'40	46'40	19'40	20'809	39'70	39'70	10'66	10'66	11'60	148'558
69'00	69'00	46'05	46'05	19'00	20'409	39'40	39'40	10'44	10'44	10'00	146'958
68'60	68'60	45'75	45'75	19'00	20'409	39'20	39'20	10'10	10'10	9'60	146'558
73'12	73'12	48'95	48'95	21'93	23'339	42'08	42'08	13'16	13'16	16'92	153'878

C. ADDAMS-WILLIAMS,
Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over.

24-Parganas ... }

CALCUTTA, the 9th December 1927.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 7th December 1927.

Summary.—Dry weather continued. Harvesting of winter paddy is progressing under favourable conditions. Sowing of spring crops is well advanced. The standing crops are doing fairly well except in parts of North and West Bengal where the condition is poor owing to lack of adequate soil moisture. Distress continues to prevail in parts of Nadia, Birbhum, Dinajpur and Malda. In the latter three districts the number of persons employed on test relief works was 41, 125 and 1,234, respectively. In Bankura the test work has been discontinued. Owing to an influx of new rice into the market the average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.67 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	0.00	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Baraset ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops are not good. Scarcity of fodder and water is reported from Sadar subdivision. Preliminary steps for relieving distress are in progress in Sadar and Meherpur subdivisions.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5	5	
	Meherpur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are bad. Fodder and water are insufficient except in Lalbagh. Cattle-disease is reported from Shamsherganj and Sagardighi in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5	5	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	5½	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is finished. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the whole of Narail subdivision.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Narail ...	Nil	4	4	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	5½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	5	5	Effects of weather on crops are favourable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Slow export of rice is reported.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	5	5	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	5	6	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are not favourable. Fodder is sufficient but water insufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from some unions in Kalna.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2}(b) \end{array} \right\}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Agricultural conditions are fair at Sadar, but worse at Rampurhat: 41 persons attended the test work at Tarapur on the 4th instant. Fodder is sufficient, but water is not so everywhere. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6 $\frac{5}{8}(b)$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease is reported from Vishnupur police-station. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	6(b)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ...	Nil	6	6	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6	(n)	
	Jhargram ...	(n)	(n)	6	
10	HOOGLY ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	5	5	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Harvesting of paddy continues.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA). ...	Nil	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Nator ...	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Effects of weather on agricultural operations are fair. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on: 125 persons were employed on the test works in Balurghat subdivision on the 29th November. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15	DARJEELING ...	0.08	4	4	<i>Marua</i> and paddy are being harvested. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	5	5	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4	4	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	5	5	

(b) New.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Ulipur.
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Gaibandha ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects favourable.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are poor for want of rain. Harvesting of winter paddy continues: 1,034 persons worked at Nachole-Gomastapur Road and 200 persons at Baliadanga on the 1st December. No want of fodder and water.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6⅓	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather fair and seasonable. Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasias) nil. Standing crops are promising. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Narayanganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Munshiganj ...	Nil	4½	4½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops are finished. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Prospects of crops are favourable. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are available. Cattle-disease is reported from Kishorganj.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	5	4¾	
	Tangail ...	Nil	5	5	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Kotwali-para, Kashiani and Gopalganj.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	5	5	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	(n)	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	Nil	{ 5 6*	5 6* }	Sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops have commenced. Harvesting of winter paddy is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt sells at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 12 seers at Cox's Bazar.
	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	Weather and prospects of standing crops are favourable.
	Brahmanbaria	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather fair. Condition of standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	{ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6(b) 5 }	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	Nil	4	4	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Khowai and Sabroom. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 and jute at Rs. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to Rs. 8 per maund.

* Burma rice.

(b) New.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is not shown here.

DACCA, the 10th December 1927.

H. D. BANERJI, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1927.

Marts.	Paddy, local (best quality).			Paddy, local (common quality).			Rice, local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 12 0
Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore...	4 6 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0
Chittagong...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0
Dacca ...	4 4 0 (b)	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 12 0
Pabna ...	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	8 0 0
Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Seraiganj (Pabna),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(b) New ordinary.

Marts.	Rice, local (common quality).			Wheat.			Kalai dal.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 3 0	8 3 0	8 2 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	6 13 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 8 0
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 4 0 to 7 8 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 8 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	(a)	(a)	7 8 0	8 8 0	9 4 0	9 8 0
Chittagong ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	7 8 0 (b)	9 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0
Pabna ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 13 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 13 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 0 0
Rangpur ...	9 4 0	9 4 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0
Seraiganj (Pabna),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Burma.

(b) New ordinary.

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1927.

Marts.	Gram.			Arhar dal.			Linseed.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 6 0	8 0 0	8 4 0	8 14 0
Burdwan ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	10 0 0
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0
Chittagong ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 8 0
Dacca ...	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 8 0	(b) 9 0 0	(b) 6 0 0	11 8 0
Pabna ...	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	8 4 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	6 8 0
Rangpur ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Seraiganj (Pabna).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(b) Due to scarcity.

Marts.	Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	9 12 0	8 8 0	9 4 0	9 0 0	7 10 0	35 0 0	36 12 0	25 8 0
Burdwan ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	{ 10 0 0 to 10 8 0 }	7 8 0	8 0 0	{ 7 0 0 to 8 0 0 }	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	{ 10 0 0 to 11 0 0 }	{ 10 0 0 to 11 0 0 }	{ 10 8 0 to 12 0 0 }	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	10 8 0	11 0 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...
Dacca ...	8 8 0	8 0 0	9 8 0	{ 12 0 0 to 13 8 0 }	{ 12 0 0 to 13 8 0 }	13 0 0	...	...	...
Pabna ...	9 3 0	9 4 0	9 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	11 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 8 0	14 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
Seraiganj (Pabna).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of November 1927.

Marts.	Jute.			Ghee.			Hide (Cow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	(1) 11 4 0 (2) 10 4 0 (3) 8 12 0	(1) 11 4 0 (2) 10 4 0 (3) 8 12 0	(1) 13 8 0 (2) 12 8 0 (3) 10 8 0	72 0 0 to 85 0 0	72 0 0 to 85 0 0	74 0 0 to 78 0 0	17 0 0 to 23 0 0†	15 0 0 to 22 0 0†	12 0 0 to 14 0 0†
Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serajganj (Pabna).	(n)	(n)	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	(n)	(n)	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca).	{ 5 12 0 to 9 8 0 }	{ 7 8 0 to 9 8 0 }	{ 6 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) Price of jute fours.

(2) Price of district fours.

(3) Weighted average price.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosine oil.*		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	(a) 6 4 0 to 15 0 0	(a) 6 4 0 to 15 0 0	(a) 6 8 0 to 15 0 0	2 9 6	(n)	2 6 0	Swan 4 13 6 Rising Sun 6 3 6 Elephant 6 3 6	Swan 4 13 6 Rising Sun 6 3 6 Elephant 6 3 6	Swan 6 4 0 Rising Sun 7 8 0 Elephant (n)
Burdwan
Raniganj
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Rangpur
Serajganj (Pabna).
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).
Narayanganj (Dacca).

† Price per 20 lbs.

(a) British mild steel per cwt.

(n) Not reported.

* Per two tins.

Wholesale prices current of food grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1927.

Marts.	Mustard oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(Calcutta)	23 0 0 to 24 0 0	22 0 0 to 24 0 0	25 0 0 to 26 0 0	0 12 0 to 0 14 0	0 14 0 to 1 0 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 7 6*	0 7 6*	0 7 0*
Burdwan
Raniganj	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Rangpur
Serajganj (Pabna).
Sarishbari (Mymensingh).
Narayanganj (Dacca).

* Soft coke.

H. D. BANERJI, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, the 8th December 1927.

Prices current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1927.

Division.	Number.	Districts and marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.																	
			Common rice.									Kalai dal (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			Arhar dal or Thur Cadjan Pea (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.												
Presidency.		24-PARGANAS.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	S. On.	
	1	Chetla Hat ...	5 4	5 4	5 8	6 0	5 12	5 12	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	{ 13 0 12 0 ^a	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0 ^a	
	2	Magra Hat ...	5 5	5 5	5 11	6 2	5 11	6 2	...	...	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 5	13 5	20 8	13 5	20 8
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	4 10	4 10	4 2	5 4	5 4	5 2	5 0	5 0	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 2	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	
		NADIA.																		
	4	Goari ...	4 12	4 12	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 3	4 15	4 15	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	{ 14 0 13 0 ^a 13 0 ^a	14 0	13 0 ^a	13 0	18 8	
	5	Ranaghat ...	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 4	5 4	{ 16 0 13 0 ^a	16 0	13 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	16 0	
		MURSHIDABAD.																		
	6	Berhampore ...	5 4	5 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	5 4	5 0	4 8	5 8	5 4	5 0	14 0 ^a	14 0 ^a	14 0 ^a	14 0 ^a	14 0 ^a	
	7	Kandi ...	5 8	5 8	6 8	5 12	5 12	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 8	5 4	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	8	Jangipur ...	5 8	5 6	5 14	5 12	5 10	6 2	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	14 0 ^a	14 0	13 0 ^a	14 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	
		JESSORE.																		
	9	Sadar ...	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 2	4 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	
	10	Bongaon ...	4 7	4 7	4 9	6 10	6 10	7 0	3 8	3 8	3 3	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
		KHULNA.																		
	11	Sadar ...	5 0	4 12	5 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	5 2	5 4	4 0	4 5	4 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 8	13 0	
	12	Bagerhat ...	4 8	4 8	5 2	4 12	4 12	5 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	
		BURDWAN.																		
	13	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	5 6	6 0	6 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 14	4 14	4 12	{ 13 0 ^a 8 0	13 0	{ 15 0 ^a 16 0	13 0	15 0 ^a	
	14	Kalna ...	4 12	4 13	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 8	4 6	4 7	4 0	4 4	4 3	4 0	{ 15 0 ^a 13 6	16 0 ^a	14 12 ^a	16 0	16 0	
		BIRBHUM.																		
	15	Suri ...	5 8	5 4	5 8	6 0	5 10	5 12	5 4	5 4	5 4	4 8	4 0	4 4	13 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	13 0 ^a	
	16	Rampur Hat ...	5 8	5 8	6 0	5 12	5 12	6 4	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
		BANKURA.																		
	17	Sadar ...	5 12	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 8	6 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	{ 12 0 13 0 ^a	12 0	{ 13 0 ^a 12 8	13 0	12 8	
	18	Vishnupur ...	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 8	6 0	{ 5 12 (b) 6 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 12	13 0	{ 12 8 13 0 ^a	12 8	12 8	11 8	
		MIDNAPORE.																		
	19	Sadar ...	5 12	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	3 4	4 0	{ 13 0 8 0 ^a	11 0	13 0	8 0 ^a	13 0	
	20	Contai ...	6 0	6 0	5 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	{ 13 8 9 0 ^a	12 0	8 0 ^a	8 0 ^a	13 0	
		HOOGLY.																		
	21	Sadar ...	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 2	5 12	6 8	4 4	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	14 0	{ 13 0 12 8 ^a	14 0	12 8 ^a	14 0	
	22	Arambagh ...	5 4	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 10	4 4	4 0	3 4	4 0	13 0	12 12	{ 12 8 10 0 ^a	12 8	10 0 ^a	
		HOWRAH.																		
	23	Sadar ...	5 8	5 8	5 0	6 8	5 12	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	{ 15 0 14 0 ^a	13 0	14 0 ^a	
	24	Ulubaria ...	5 4	5 6	5 4	6 8	6 6	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
		RAJSHAH.																		
Rajshahi.	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	4 14	4 14	4 12	5 2	5 4	5 4	4 12	4 14	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 12	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	10 8	
	26	Nator ...	4 14	5 1	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 10	4 8	4 8	4 2	4 2	4 8	4 8	10 8	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 4	4 13	5 2	4 13	5 1	6 0	6 6	5 0	6 0	4 13	3 12	4 13	11 0	{ 12 8 12 0 ^a	13 0	12 8	11 4 ^a	
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar...	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	4 12	4 12	5 0	4 12	4 12	5 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	12 0	

* Karkach.

(a) Not available.

N.B.—The prices of Karkach and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1927.

Division.	Number.	Districts and marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			Arhar dal or Thur Odjan Pea (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Rajshahi.		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	29	Sadar ...	4 8	4 8	4 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	4 0	4 0	3 12	4 0	4 0	3 12	8 0	8 0	9 0
	30	Siliguri ...	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 12	4 12	5 4	4 8	4 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	11 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 10	4 10	5 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	4 7	4 7	4 0	8 0†	8 0†	8 0†
	32	Nilphamari ...	4 14	4 0	5 4	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0†	10 0†	10 0†
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	4 8	4 11	5 7	5 0	4 14	6 0	4 8	4 8	4 5	4 0	4 0	4 14	12 0	12 0	12 0†
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar ...	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 6	11 6	11 6	12 8†
	35	Sirajganj ...	4 10	4 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0†	12 0†	12 0†
Dacca.		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 8	4 8	5 0	5 12	12 0	12 0†	13 0†
	37	Balia-Nawabganj	5 4	5 0	6 0	6 4	6 0	7 0	5 12	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 12	12 8†	12 0†	12 0†
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	5 4	4 8	5 0	5 8	5 0	5 12	5 12	5 0	7 8	4 8	4 8	4 4	11 12†	12 0	12 0
	39	Mirkadim ...	4 4	4 4	5 15	5 8	5 8	6 2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13 0†	13 0†	12 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	4 3	4 2	5 8	5 0	4 7	6 0	3 3	3 3	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	11 6	11 6	11 0†
	41	Netrakona ...	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	4 8	4 8	4 12	11 4	11 4	12 0†
		FARIDPUR.															
Chittagong.	42	Sadar ...	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	8 0†	8 0†	12 0†
	43	Rajbari ...	4 14	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 8	5 4	5 0	6 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal ...	4 10	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 0	6 4	6 6	6 6	4 6	4 4	4 4	13 6	13 5	11 8†
	45	Pirojpur ...	4 14	5 0	4 14	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 4	6 4	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0†	11 0†	12 0†
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	5 8	4 2	4 13	5 14	4 13	5 11	3 3	3 3	3 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 10	10 10	9 2*
	47	Chandpur ...	5 8	(n)	4 9	6 8	(n)	5 11	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	(n)	4 9	11 6	(n)	13 0
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitarna Hat ...	4 4	4 4	5 0	4 8	4 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	6 4	4 0	4 0	4 4	11 4	11 4	11 0
Chittagong.	49	Feni Hat ...	4 4	4 0	5 8	4 12	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	(a)	(a)	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	8 0*	8 0*	16 0
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 8	3 8	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	12 0	12 0	14 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	.....	3 0	3 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 8	8 0*	8 0*	14 0

(a) Not available.

(n) Not reported.

* Karkach.

N.B.—The prices of Karkach and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †.

DACCA, the 8th December 1927.

H. D. BANERJI, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 63 (5) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have applied to the Local Government for sanction to the plan of proposed public street No. VII Maniktala (from alignment No. VI near Narikeldanga North Road to Canal Circular Road) which was originally published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers on the 26th August 1926.

CALCUTTA, the 9th December 1927.

J. A. L. SWAN, Chairman.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET NO. VIII (MANIKTALA) (ALTERNATIVE) FROM BELIAGHATA MAIN ROAD TO NARIKELDANGA MAIN ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality known as Maniktala Alignment No. VIII (alternative) (from Beliaghata Main Road to Narikeldanga Main Road).

The plan provides for the construction of a new 60 feet road running northwards from Beliaghata Main Road to Rakhal Ghosh Lane. Thence across Rakhal Ghosh Lane to Talpukur Road. Thence across Talpukur Road and along Charakdanga Road to Narikeldanga Main Road.

The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings:—

Beliaghata Main Road.—No. 3.

Charakdanga Road.—Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 66-1, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77 and 95.

Narikeldanga Main Road.—Nos. 12 and 13.

Talpukur Road.—Nos. 40-1, 43 and 44.

Rakhal Ghosh Lane.—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 31, 36 and 37.

The plan of the proposed public street and the particulars of the land through which the proposed public street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of two annas per copy, and of the plan at eight annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before 15th February 1928.

J. A. L. SWAN, Chairman.

CALCUTTA, the 29th November 1927.

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
2nd December 1927.**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1927 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	110	66	2,272	2,113	All districts in the Presidency.

E. W. HAMMOND,

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal (offg.).

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 3rd December 1927.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
27th November ...	7 A.M.	43.80	43.80	41.05	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
28th " ...	7 "	43.80	43.80	40.90	
29th " ...	7 "	43.65	43.55	40.75	
30th " ...	7 "	43.45	43.45	40.65	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73.
1st December ...	7 "	43.15	43.15	40.50	
2nd " ...	7 "	42.90	42.90	40.35	Value of zero = 0.00
3rd " ...	7 "	42.65	42.65	40.15	P. W. D.

		Old value.	P. W. D. datum.
The previous year's	Highest water-level on 10th September 1927		... 58.75
Do.	Lowest water-level on 25th May 1927		... 34.95
Record	Highest	... 69.25 on 2nd August 1879	... 64.44
Do.	Do.	... 69.08 on 9th September 1885	... 64.27
Do.	Do.	... 68.30 on 25th August 1906	... 63.47
Do.	Do.	... 68.21 on 26th August 1920	... 63.40
Do.	Do.	... on 13th August 1922	... 61.70
Do.	Do.	... on 27th August 1923	... 61.05
Do.	Do.	... on 18th August 1924	... 61.35
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1925	... 61.45
Do.	Lowest	... 37.68 on 25th April 1884	... 32.82
Do.	Do.	... 38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883	... 33.32
Do.	Do.	... 39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.21
Do.	Do.	... 39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.47
Do.	Do.	... on 9th May 1922	... 34.70
Do.	Do.	... on 4th May 1923	... 35.80
Do.	Do.	... on 25th May 1924	... 35.95
Do.	Do.	... on 15th April 1925	... 35.80

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*
I. D., *Rajshahi.*

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 3rd December 1927.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 3rd December 1927.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1927.					
27th November ...	7 A.M.	12.0	12.0	13.5	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
28th " ...	7 "	11.7	11.7	13.5	
29th " ...	7 "	11.4	11.4	13.4	
30th " ...	7 "	11.1	11.1	13.3	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
1st December ...	7 "	11.1	11.1	13.1	
2nd " ...	7 "	11.0	11.0	12.9	
3rd " ...	7 "	11.0	11.0	12.7	

The gauge-readings commenced on 3rd October 1909.

Highest recorded flood during previous year	... 26.4 on 15th August 1926.
Highest recorded flood	... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1914; 26.5 on 15th September 1925; 25.75 on 28th August 1906, and 25.66 on 11th to 17th, and 31st August 1889, and 1st to 3rd September 1885.
Lowest recorded water-level during previous year	... 6.0 on 24th February 1926.
Previous recorded low water-level	... 1.0 on 8th February 1914.

A. M. PAUL, for *Subdivisional Officer,*
P. W. D., *Faridpur.*

FARIDPUR, the 5th December 1927.

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca water-works on the river
Buriganga for the week ending 26th November 1927.**

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.		
1927.							7 A.M.	5 P.M.
20th Nov. ...	7.50	7.85	14.10	6.6	8.0	14.20	7.65	7.35
21st " ...	8.40	8.05	14.55	6.8	8.50	15.10	7.7	7.25
22nd " ...	9.30	8.25	15.40	7.05	9.37	15.55	7.75	7.35
23rd " ...	10.20	8.3	16.30	7.2	10.30	16.45	7.6	7.25
24th " ...	11.15	8.4	17.25	7.15	11.22	17.33	7.5	7.2
25th " ...	12.0	8.3	...	...	12.15	...	7.4	7.45
26th " ...	12.50	8.5	6.35	7.2	13.0	6.42	7.3	7.5

B. M. on settling tank 39.49 O. M. S. L. Zero is at O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.		
27th August	1906	... 70.5	23rd February	1907	... 51.06
5th September	1909	... 66.86	13th "	1908	... 51.06
10th August	1910	... 69.86	12th March	1912	... 51.06
1st "	1911	... 68.46	6th "	1914	... 50.60
13th "	1912	... 67.16	22nd February	1915	... 50.30
31st "	1915	... 69.7	15th "	1916	... 50.60
8th "	1916	... 68.1	3rd March	1917	... 51.0
12th "	1917	... 67.1	21st February	1918	... 51.40
13th "	1918	... 69.12	26th "	1919	... 50.4
2nd "	1919	... 66.8	18th "	1920	... 50.9
8th September	1920	... 66.9	19th "	1921	... 50.9
28th July	1921	... 68.4	8th March	1922	... 51.05
10th August	1922	... 68.00	14th "	1923	... 50.8
31st July	1923	... 66.15	16th February	1924	... 50.50
29th August	1924	... 68.82	5th March	1925	... 50.9
8th September	1925	... 68.52	9th February	1926	... 2.2
15th August	1926	... 19.6			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0.00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. K. BHATTACHARYA, for *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

KHULNA, the 30th November 1927.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 3rd December 1927.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.		
1927.							7 A.M.	5 P.M.
27th Nov. ...	13-40	8.4	7-20	7.1	13-50	7-30	7.2	7.65
28th „ ...	14-30	8.2	8-15	6.9	14-38	8-27	7.15	7.7
29th „ ...	15-25	7.95	9-10	6.65	15-35	9-25	7.0	7.65
30th „ ...	16-15	7.45	10-0	6.1	16-22	10-15	6.85	7.3
1st Dec. ...	17-2	7.2	10-45	5.8	17-15	11-0	6.7	7.2
2nd „ ...	...	...	11-30	5.7	...	11-45	6.6	6.9
3rd „ ...	6-15	7.0	12-20	5.6	6-22	12-30	6.85	6.65

B. M. on settling tank 39.49 O. M. S. L. Zero is at O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.		
27th August	1906	... 70.5	23rd February	1907	... 51.06
5th September	1909	... 66.86	13th „	1908	... 51.06
10th August	1910	... 69.86	12th March	1912	... 51.06
1st „	1911	... 68.46	6th „	1914	... 50.60
13th „	1912	... 67.16	22nd February	1915	... 50.30
31st „	1915	... 69.7	15th „	1916	... 50.60
8th „	1916	... 68.1	3rd March	1917	... 51.0
12th „	1917	... 67.1	21st February	1918	... 51.40
13th „	1918	... 69.12	26th „	1919	... 50.4
2nd „	1919	... 66.8	18th „	1920	... 50.9
8th September	1920	... 66.9	19th „	1921	... 50.9
28th July	1921	... 68.4	8th March	1922	... 51.05
10th August	1922	... 68.00	14th „	1923	... 50.8
31st July	1923	... 66.15	16th February	1924	... 50.50
29th August	1924	... 68.82	5th March	1925	... 50.9
8th September	1925	... 68.52	9th February	1926	... 2.2
15th August	1926	... 19.6			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0.00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

P. C. RAY, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

KHULNA, the 8th December 1927.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1927.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1926-27.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Agriculture and Industries Department.

Agriculture.

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH DECEMBER, 1927.

RESOLUTION—No. 5981 Agri.,

Minister-in-charge: The Hon'ble Sir P. C. Mitter, Kt., C.I.E.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1926-27.

Administration.—Mr. R. S. Finlow, Director of Agriculture, was in charge of the Department throughout the year. The Assistant Director, Mr. K. McLean, was on leave from 1st March to 31st October, 1926, and Mr. F. Smith, Deputy Director, Eastern Circle, officiated for him. The Eastern Circle was in charge of Mr. J. N. Sarkar, officiating Deputy Director, Northern Circle, during Mr. Smith's absence. During Mr. Sarkar's absence, his place in the Northern Circle was filled by Mr. A. R. Malik, a temporary officer. This officer again resumed charge after an interval of a month and held it for the

rest of the year. The Western Circle was in charge of the late Rai Rajeswar Das Gupta Bahadur until his death on 22nd November, when Mr. J. N. Sarkar took over until the close of the year.

Dr. G. P. Hector held charge of the office of Economic Botanist throughout the year except for an interval of 6 months, when he was on leave and was replaced by Mr. S. G. Sharangapani, Assistant Economic Botanist. Mr. D. Dutta was in charge of the duties of 2nd Economic Botanist throughout the year except for a short leave interval. Mr. M. Carbery continued as Agricultural Chemist throughout the year.

Mr. F. J. Gossip took charge of the post of Live-Stock Expert on 2nd March, 1927.

Babu Bhabatosh Dutta, Chief Superintendent, Dacca Farm, was removed from Government service with effect from 1st February, 1927.

The Minister notices with regret the death in November, 1926, of Rai Rajeswar Das Gupta Bahadur, one of the oldest members of the Indian Agricultural Service in Bengal.

Government have approved a proposal for the appointment of 7 additional District Agricultural Officers and this awaits provision of funds in the next budget. The increase of the number of demonstrators by 10 has also been sanctioned as a temporary measure pending a further consideration of the question as a whole.

2. **The Royal Commission on Agriculture** examined a number of witnesses, including the Director of Agriculture and Assistant Director of Agriculture in Calcutta during the year under report, and visited a typical village in the 24-Parganas. They visited Dacca in January, 1927, where they inspected the Farm and attended an agricultural exhibition.

3. **Agricultural Education.**—The decision as regards the Agricultural Institute at Dacca which was arrived at during the year under report, *viz.*, that the scheme should be proceeded with and a commencement with the construction of buildings made when funds are available, was noted in last year's review. It is expected that the Royal Commission will have something to say on the subject of the standard to be laid down for entrance to this Institution, and on other matters as well in connection with the scheme, but its views have not yet been made available.

The Secondary Agricultural School at Dacca shows no improvement in numbers. With room for 30 students, it contained only 10. The only conclusion seems to be that the class for whom this school is intended, *viz.*, sons of cultivators or others interested in the land, have at present no desire to undergo a course at the school in order to improve their knowledge of agriculture. This attitude is in contrast, but not necessarily in conflict, with the keen desire, of which the Director's report affords ample proof, of the cultivators at large to take advantage of the expert knowledge and advice of the department. It seems that unless there is a prospect of Government employment at the end of it, there is at present no demand for the purely agricultural education which this school affords. The Hon'ble Minister agrees with Mr. McLean in his view that it is wrong in principle to attempt to purchase the attendance of more students by increasing the stipends.

A start will be made in the near future in the training of teachers for the teaching of agriculture in High English and Middle English schools on the Punjab system. This training of teachers will be in the hands of Agricultural Department and will be carried out at the secondary school at Dacca just referred to, but in close collaboration with the Education Department. It is expected that it will commence from 1st January next with 15 teachers selected from different schools.

While it is evident that the progress of education under this system will require particular attention, in that conditions in Bengal and the Punjab are so different, there is little doubt that there is much in that system which is essentially sound, and Government will watch the progress of this scheme with the greatest interest, making as it does an attempt, on lines tried out elsewhere, to familiarise the younger generation at its most receptive age with ideas of improved agriculture by making the teaching of this science part of the ordinary curriculum. As Mr. Finlow observed in his report for the year 1925-26 the scheme "aims at changing the mentality of a nation." Boys who have been given this bias towards agriculture will be, it is hoped, and certainly ought to be, ready to apply the results of the Department's invaluable research work to their own land and apply them themselves, instead

of being content, the tillage of their land left to the ignorant cultivator, merely to live on the meagre results of his unintelligent exertions. In fact, what our educational policy should keep in view is that our passed students should be able to make a living from agriculture as a vocation and should not look upon Government service as the only source of employment.

The same class of study at an elementary stage in primary schools remains unsatisfactory, but it is a new thing, and Sir Provash Mitter is of opinion that it will be prudent to be content with small beginnings, and for the present it is proposed to concentrate on training in the secondary schools. In this connection Government have read with great interest Mr. Finlow's account of the primary schools which have been established at the sericultural nurseries at Amriti and Piasbari in Malda and at Kumarpur in Murshidabad, where, in addition to the ordinary curriculum, the children are taught elementary facts about modern sericulture. At Kumarpur the interest of the parents has been so much aroused that a night school has been opened for their benefit.

Perusal of the report prompts the thought that opportunities exist which the Education Department might utilise more fully. For instance, the report of the Mymensingh Farm states under the heading "Practical Training in Agriculture" that during the year inmates of the local guru-training schools "visited the farm four times and received practical instructions." Comment is needless.

In general, the Minister attaches great importance to the question of agricultural education, and he is convinced that this side of the agricultural problem as a whole is as vital as research and propaganda. Through education will be created that wish for better things which will cause the cultivator not merely to accept, with rustic suspicion it may be, the advice and help of the department, but to seek for it and demand it of his own motion. A great step will have been made when there becomes manifested in this way that dissatisfaction with things as they are, that knowledge that old methods are unsound, on which alone progress can be based.

It will perhaps be also necessary to create, in addition to our existing types of agriculturists, another type better educated, more self-reliant and who are financially better off. The creation of agriculturists of this type is bound to affect beneficially our existing types of agriculturists.

4. Research and Experiment.—This work in all sections has proceeded as usual on methodical and scientific lines, and though much has been done, much remains. There is, for instance, evidently a prospect that even higher-yielding strains of jute than those as yet discovered will be isolated and made available to the grower.

Marked progress has been made in the preparation of artificial farm yard manure to which prominence was given in last year's resolution. The fact that 3,000 maunds of it were prepared at the Dacca Farm in the year under report and that Mr. Finlow is able to say that probably for the first time in its history the farm had a sufficiency of manure, shows what a boon the discovery of this compost is. The ingredients are cattle urine, or other source of nitrogen, a little bonemeal and any and every sort of farm yard rubbish. It is obvious that this is within reach of any one, and Sir Provash Mitter trusts that the department's endeavours to popularise it will meet with the success they deserve.

The importance of fodder crops has not been lost sight of and it is encouraging to note that the popularity of Japanese millet, a quick-growing crop which can be sown early in the year and will give two good cuttings within 8 or 9 weeks of sowing, is increasing, and favourable reports on its qualities have been received. The possibilities of Natal grass, which has the advantage of not drying up during the dry months, as a pasture grass, are being investigated.

The Minister trusts that it will be the earnest endeavour of the Agriculture Department to bring home to those who own herds of cattle for a living the advantages and importance of fodder crops.

In the Chemical Section good work has been done on soil survey and analysis which has been much facilitated by the introduction of a rapid and simple method of mechanical analysis recently brought out in England. Mr. Carbery has also had the sugar-cane work under his charge. It is interesting to note that *Tanna*, the tough Mauritius cane which was introduced by the department about 9 years ago and which rapidly replaced the less productive local varieties, is now about

to give way in its turn to C. O. 213, a cane evolved at the Government cane-breeding station at Coimbatore, the distribution of which has been going on only in the last 2 years.

5. **Agricultural Stations and Farms.**—The buildings at Malda and Rangamati are practically complete, while reclamation has made progress at Dinajpur and Mainaguri.

Schemes for district farms at Krishnagar and Baraset are nearing completion.

The khas mahal area in Barisal of about 200 bighas known as Char Badna has been handed over to the Agriculture Department and will be cultivated by means of *bargadars* under supervision of the Department.

The Hon'ble Minister notes with satisfaction the names of private individuals who are conducting farms with departmental advice on their own land, and it gives him particular pleasure to refer to the latest enterprise of Mr. Sarat Kumar Roy of Dayarampur in Rajshahi district, who has for many years conducted a well-managed agricultural farm on his own land, in initiating cattle-breeding operations on his own account. No less conspicuous are the continued activities of Rai Kumud Nath Mallick Bahadur of Ranaghat whose farm of 800 bighas has now been in existence for 13 years.

The offers of plots of land for demonstration purposes which the Director has received is a proof of the confidence which the department inspires.

The success of the Kishoreganj Farm, to which reference has been made in previous reports, deserves special mention. A small area of land acquired by Government for the proposed new civil station, was handed over to the department in the year 1923. The cultivation was done by ordinary cultivators who were paid for their labour in kind out of the proceeds of the crops. No expensive buildings were required and the outlay was insignificant. Only departmental crops were grown, and their value has now been appreciated in the neighbourhood to an astonishing extent. The area under sugarcane increased from a few hundreds to about 12,000 acres in 4 years, all under departmental "Tanna": 7/8ths of the jute in the neighbourhood is grown from departmental seed, and departmental paddy is making rapid progress. The Minister is much impressed with the potentialities of this system as a means of popularising and advertising the results of the department's research. It, in fact, utilises as its demonstrators the very persons for whose benefit the demonstration is made. The Minister fully agrees with the Director of Agriculture that it is not only the cheapest but most effective form of demonstration, and is glad to learn that the farm at Jamalpur run on the same lines, came into full working order during the year under report, while a commencement has been made at Company Bagan, Krishnagar, and in the Char Badna khas mahal. He would commend the plan to Government officers in charge of court of wards and khas mahal estates.

He recognises at the same time, however, that there is still ample room for the regular agricultural farms of the department, both for research work and for demonstration, in that land is by no means everywhere available for operations on the Kishoreganj system, and because the varied conditions of different districts require local research and investigation.

6. **Seed distribution.**—The main lines are, naturally, jute and paddy.

The Fibre Expert reports that 1926 was the most remarkable growing year for jute on record and resulted in the biggest crop ever harvested. This resulted as usual in a heavy drop in prices.

In spite of last year's heavy crop and the consequent low prices for fibre, 3,708 maunds of departmental jute seed were sold as against 2,800 maunds in the previous year—a gratifying proof of the high esteem in which such seed is held.

The system of distribution was the same as before, *viz.*, sales were made through the Government selling agent after test of every bag by the Fibre Expert for germination and cleanliness. This distribution was guaranteed against loss by the Calcutta Jute Mills Association. During the year under report the London Jute Association contributed Rs. 20,000 for free distribution of departmental jute seed, and this will result in a large increase in the amount under improved seed. The aim of this scheme of distribution which has been tried before with success, is to increase production, without increasing the area of

land under jute. The Director, in fact, estimates that the increased use of high yielding departmental seed will eventually result in the release of land for other crops.

The inauguration of Jute Sale Societies under the ægis of the Co-operative Department may have an important bearing on the agricultural prosperity of the growers, and the Minister will watch with interest their progress.

Dr. G. P. Hector, the Economic Botanist, gives an account of the working of the system of local paddy seed farms run by private growers. There has been a great increase in the number of these, but Dr. Hector indicates that it may be necessary to curtail their numbers if supervision is to be effective and purity and germination continue, as it must, to be guaranteed; while the question of storage is a great difficulty except with the wealthy cultivators or with local bodies and associations. At the same time this system offers at present the most feasible method of introducing departmental paddies into the enormous tract that carries this crop in Bengal; and also an important, if not essential, point is that it has the great advantage that seeds are locally grown in the tract to which they are suited. The Minister has no doubt that means will be found to overcome the difficulties that present themselves. It seems that much can be done in the matter of storage by collaboration with the Co-operative Department; and in fact arrangements on these lines have already been carried out in several instances.

7. Cattle: Improvement of.—Mr. F. J. Gossip, the Live-Stock Expert, took charge of his office only one month before the close of the year under report. Since then he has worked out a scheme for the improvement of the cattle in Bengal and this has been approved as an experimental measure by Government. It would be premature to discuss its merits, but it gives hope of sound progress on sensible lines.

There can be little doubt that the appointment of a specialist in cattle-breeding and animal husbandry has come not a day too soon. Excellent work has been done in the past, at Dacca especially, as the demand for Dacca-bred stock proves, but among Bengal's 25 million cattle there is obviously a wide field for work. The Hon'ble Minister hopes that under Mr. Gossip's supervision and with the co-operation of those who feel a real interest in the important problem of the improvement of the cattle of Bengal, there will be a real advance within a reasonably early date. At present on this, as on the other sides of the department's activities, the work is mainly educative, but the improvement noticed in the case of cattle among the cattle-keepers who supply the Co-operative Milk Union in Calcutta is sufficient proof that, if it is made worth their while, the Bengali cultivators will become alive to the importance of improving their stock and keeping it under good conditions. There is much prejudice, however, and a vast mass of ignorance to be overcome.

As before, cattle-breeding by the department was carried out at the Dacca and Rangpur Farms. At Rangpur there are two herds, a Hissar-Bengal cross and a pure country herd. The Deputy Director, Northern Circle, reports an increased demand for breeding bulls, and it is interesting to note that he states that this farm is self-supporting in the matter of fodder, Japanese millet being specially successful. The year was an unfortunate one in the way of casualties, 17 head being lost in various ways.

At Dacca there is a Sindhi herd of 39; a Tharparkar herd of 30 head; besides an Ayrshire, a Sindhi and a Tharparkar stud bull, and 3 young bulls. Seven Sindhi bulls were sent out during the year to various purchasers. The herd suffered from disease during the year and there were 10 casualties owing to foot-and-mouth disease and other causes. Proposals to increase the herd in connection with the cattle improvement scheme are under consideration.

Judging from some of the reports, *e.g.*, Suri, Berhampore and Gosaba, the quality of the bulls at some farms (or the methods adopted by those in charge of them) needs overhauling. This also is evidenced by the great variations in the number of services given by the different bulls. The Live-Stock Expert is doubtless giving this point his attention.

8. Agricultural Associations.—The Minister notices with pleasure the good work done by the Presidency Division Agricultural Association together with its district associations. It is regrettable that the associations in the Northern Circle, so far from being what they should

be, active agents for the popularisation of improved methods of agriculture and of improved seeds, are in few cases flourishing. He is inclined to think, however, that the remarks of the Deputy Director, Eastern Circle, are based on common sense, *viz.*, that to be really successful, an agricultural association should begin from the bottom among the raiyats themselves. But this is as yet a somewhat remote ideal.

The Minister trusts, however, that in every district persons really interested in agriculture and enthusiastic about rural welfare will form themselves into live agricultural associations and that those who initiate the starting of these associations will remember that the raiyat is the person who is most intimately concerned with agricultural improvement, and any agricultural association which the actual cultivator is not encouraged to join cannot hope to achieve much good.

9. **Exhibitions.**—A good deal of excellent work was done by this method of propaganda during the year under report, the two most notable exhibitions being that at Dacca at the time of the Royal Commission's visit, and that given on the Eastern Bengal Railway's exhibition train. The former was most successful and reflects great credit on its organisers, notably on Mr. Carbery, Agricultural Chemist. The latter, a new departure, attained a wonderful measure of popularity, and it is gratifying to note that it is expected to be repeated.

10. **Sericulture.**—The Government nurseries were occupied as usual with the production and distribution of disease-free *Nistari* and *Chotopolu* seed. Pebrine infection has been brought to a very low percentage, but the Director of Agriculture reports that flâcherie is a disease which is now giving more trouble than pebrine. While pebrine can be avoided by selection, flâcherie is liable to attack the healthiest worms, but no doubt means will be found to deal with it successfully.

The production of seed cocoons was less this year by 179 kahans and receipts on this account fell by Rs. 9,050. This was due to a bad season marked by untimely rains, drought and hail: and an outbreak of muscardine disease.

The artificial manure referred to in paragraph 4 above has been introduced into all nurseries, and should help to reduce the cost of fertilising the mulberry plantations, always the heaviest item of expenditure in sericulture. The Agricultural Chemist also reports successful experiments at Dacca in the use of Sunn Hemp as a green manure for mulberry. The new disinfectant called "E. C." invented by the Imperial Bacteriologist, Pusa, is reported to give as good results as the formalin previously used, and at a less cost, the expenditure being reduced by about 9 per cent.

It is interesting to observe that the amount of seed cocoons produced by selected rearers under departmental supervision for sale now approximates closely to that produced by the Government nurseries, and that the quality was satisfactory. The former produced about 19,000 kahans and the latter 21,000. It is the policy of the Department to extend this system, always keeping in view the necessity of careful supervision and the maintenance of a high quality. In connection with the latter, the production of seed at Government nurseries will have to be continued for a very long time to come in order to provide the necessary standard of quality. Malda is at present the district where sericulture shows the most real signs of life; and the Minister is glad to acknowledge the valuable work done by Mr. Peddie, the Collector, to whose energy and interest the present hopeful situation is to such a large extent due. The demonstration parties referred to in last year's report were continued with an increased staff and with satisfactory results, and the Minister has read with great interest the Deputy Director's account of their activities. The key to success lies in the adoption of cleanly and scientific methods of rearing, and it is on this chiefly that the demonstration parties are concentrating. To deal with the problem of marketing a Silk Union has been inaugurated with the help of the Co-operative Department.

11. **Propaganda.**—As Mr. Ghuznavi stated in his review of events of the year 1925-26, "extensive propaganda is necessary in order to induce a wider adoption of the improved methods recommended by the Department." The position now is that the results achieved by the department in the research and experiment of the last 20 years are established as thoroughly sound and good. While far from suggesting that there is any finality to research, the Minister is strongly of opinion that the present policy should concentrate mainly on the popularising, and the dissemination, of these results. That these results have been disseminated to a marked extent already is evidenced by the

numerous requests that are received from time to time for demonstrators or other expert help in various places. These demands should be met and met without delay, and the Minister is much impressed with the statements made in the reports of the Deputy Directors of every circle to the effect that they are unable to meet the demand for help owing to want of staff. He sympathises therefore with the Director of Agriculture's demands for increased staff for this purpose. The backbone of the demonstration agency in a district is the District Agricultural Officer, and it is evident that great attention should be paid to the quality, training and methods of these officers and their subordinates, the demonstrators, while the responsibility that rests on the Deputy Directors for the direction of this work is a heavy one.

In a province like ours where more than 43 million, forming about 90 per cent. of the population, live in rural areas and are mainly dependent on agriculture, much effective advance cannot be expected merely through a paid agency. Although a contented and efficient agricultural service is very necessary from the point of view of the agricultural welfare of the province, it is essential to enlist the active support and co-operation of those non-officials who are interested in agricultural improvement and rural welfare. The Minister hopes that the District Agricultural Officers will not only try to enlist the sympathy and support of such non-officials but utilise their help in the all-important work of propaganda and will also try to organise such persons into active associations.

It is a matter of great regret that the department has had for want of staff to discontinue the issue of the quarterly journal (a journal published in English). The Hon'ble Minister is convinced that newspaper propaganda, either by means of a periodical specially edited for the purpose or through the columns of newspapers (especially vernacular newspapers) widely read by the rural population or by both these means, is essential not only for the spread of agricultural knowledge but for creating and mobilizing public opinion for agricultural improvement and rural welfare which must be the foundation of real progress amongst the village population. He feels that no time should be lost in materialising these ideas. He is not much impressed with the argument that the "cultivator does not read" or "the *bhadralok* is not interested." The answer is that if few cultivators read and few *bhadralok* are interested to-day, more and more will read and be interested to-morrow.

12. The Government of Bengal (Ministry of Agriculture) have read with pleasure the list of names, submitted by the Director, of Government officers and others who have rendered valuable help to the department during the past year. Mr. L. B. Burrows, Collector of Faridpur, and Mr. J. Peddie, Collector of Malda, deserve special mention, the former for his comprehensive and very practical schemes of agricultural and veterinary improvement through the agency of union boards, the latter for the excellent work he has done in connection with sericulture. The Hon'ble Minister trusts that all District Officers and Subdivisional Officers will take as keen an interest in these activities as the officers named above.

The Minister endorses the encomiums passed by the Director on his own staff, which will be duly noted and it is with pleasure that he records his appreciation of the services of Mr. Finlow himself, to whose energy and knowledge the successful year's work, which is described in his interesting report, is in the main due. The Minister is satisfied that the report gives an effective answer to the assertion of those critics who question the usefulness of the department. It is possible to criticise all human institutions, but it is gratifying to note that those who take an active interest in the day-to-day work of agricultural improvement appreciate the work of the Department.

The Minister would conclude this resolution by stating that he has to discharge the duty of reviewing the administration of a year in the policy or supervision of which he had no hand, and so naturally he had to proceed on records as he found them. The difficulties of his delicate task have been further enhanced by the fact that he had to undertake this duty even before he had a reasonable time to shape his own policy.

By order of the Government (Ministry of Agriculture),

R. N. REID,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal, 1927-28.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1925-26, the area under autumn rice in Bengal has represented some 6·1 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—As indicated in the preliminary forecast, the conditions at the outset were generally favourable for preparatory tillage and for early sowings. Defective rainfall in March retarded later sowings to some extent, but weather in April was good. Subsequent conditions were favourable on the whole and the season may be regarded as a fair one.

Acreage.—The total acreage sown with the different *bhadoi* crops this year is reported to be 5,833,100 acres, as against 5,762,400 acres last year. Of this, the area under autumn rice is reported to be 5,072,400 acres, as against 5,015,400 acres last year.

Outturn.—According to District Officers' estimates, the outturn of the different *bhadoi* crops for the Presidency works out at 72 per cent. of the normal, as against 78 per cent. last year.

The autumn rice is reported to yield an outturn of 71 per cent. of the normal for the province this year, as against 79 per cent. last year. I consider, however, this figure for autumn rice to be an underestimate, and that it will not fall short of 80 per cent. of the normal this year. The gross yield of the crop for the province, on the basis of a normal yield of 10½ maunds of clean grain per acre, is thus estimated at 1,602,500 tons this year, as against 1,564,700 tons last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 7th December, 1927.

APPENDIX I.

Final forecast of the Bhadoi crops in Bengal, 1927-28.

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
24 Parganas.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	65,300	34,800	40,100	100	83		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	..	100	100	58	67		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	600	1,000	1,100	67	50		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	1,200	100	200	83	75		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,600	2,300	3,200	92	83		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	1,600	1,800	1,700	83	75		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	..	600	500	50	33		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	..	100	..	67		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,000	1,300	1,200	83	67		
	Total ..	73,300	42,000	48,200	97	81		
Nadia.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	641,500	536,500	534,500	92	67		
	Jowar .. ..	..	200	..	67	..		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	100	100	100	50	50		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	800	100	..	67	..		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	8,000	3,700	5,700	75	67		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..							
	Indigo	1,000	..	..	..	..
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	6,400	2,800	1,900	67	50		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	5,800	2,600	1,200	75	42		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	1,800	2,900	2,900	67	67		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	200	200	67	58		
	Mulberry	200	200	..	67	..		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	8,900	14,300	14,100	67	50		
	Total ..	674,500	563,600	560,600	92	67		
Murshidabad.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	229,000	123,700	140,000	75	67		
	Jowar	400	100	100	75	83		
	Bajra	300	100	100	83	83		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	1,600	400	600	67	50		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	700	600	700	67	75		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	4,700	2,100	2,000	67	67		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	3,800	1,800	2,000	67	67		
	Indigo	3,100	..	..	..	..
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,600	1,000	1,100	75	67		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	4,100	2,600	2,700	75	67		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	4,800	2,200	2,000	75	67		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	500	400	800	75	58		
	Mulberry	5,300	2,300	3,300	67	67		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	5,200	3,500	3,600	67	58		
	Total ..	267,100	140,800	159,000	74	67		

July to November. Normal. The weather was favourable. The outturn was below the normal owing to scarcity of rain.

Beginning of August. Normal. The outturn was below the normal owing to insufficient rain which retarded the growth of the crops.

By the middle of August and beginning of September. Normal. The weather was unfavourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The outturn was below the normal owing to damage caused by occasional drought.

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Jessore.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	Acres. 390,400	Acres. 309,500	Acres. 304,600	66	54		The weather was not favourable owing to scanty rainfall which has also reduced the outturn.
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	13,500	6,800	6,800	56	54		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	14,500	5,500	6,800	62	58		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	1,100	600	600	63	58		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,400	1,500	1,300	66	58		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.							
	Total ..	421,900	323,900	320,100	66	54		
Khulna.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	80,300	64,100	60,000	83	67	End of September. Late.	The weather was unfavourable in the beginning which reduced the outturn though subsequent conditions were somewhat favourable.
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	100	100	100	92	67		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	600	300	400	100	67		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	6,000	5,200	6,000	100	67		
	Total ..	87,000	69,700	66,500	84	67		
Burdwan.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	118,800	68,900	58,600	96	50	Late ..	The weather was unfavourable and its effects were bad. The outturn was low owing to late and insufficient rain.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	(50)	(40)	(50)	67	67		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	500	1,300	1,200	67	67		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	600	400	400	92	33		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	1,300	500	500	92	25		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,100	1,400	1,600	75	33		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	600	400	500	79	33		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fibres other than jute.	5,000	2,500	2,400	92	25		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	..	900	800	58	33		
	Total ..	129,900	76,300	66,000	94	48		
Birbhum.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	144,200	56,900	54,400	83	58	October. Rather late.	The decrease in area is due to late monsoon.
	Indian corn (maize) ..	1,800	600	500	67	67		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	200	200	200	75	58	September and October. Normal.	Insufficient rainfall caused some damage to the crops and the outturn is therefore much below the normal.
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	10,000	3,300	2,900	67	67		
	Mulberry ..	1,000	100	100	83	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,600	900	800	67	67		
	Total ..	159,800	62,900	58,900	81	59		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.	
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
Bankura.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	278,000	220,000	200,000	125				
	Jowar	300	300	300					
	Bajra	400	400	400					
	Mandua, marua or ragi	200	200	200					
	Indian corn (maize) ..	5,400	5,400	5,400					
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	7,000	1,000	4,000	100	67	Latter end of September. Late.	The rains began late and ended early and were very insufficient. The growth of the crops was therefore poor. The drought caused damage to the crops.	
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	8,000	4,000	4,000					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	9,000	5,000	5,000					
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	900	900	900					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder other than jowar, bajra, etc.	300	100	100					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fibres other than jute.	400	400	400					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,300	900	800					
Total ..	311,200	241,500	221,500	123	67				
Midnapore.									
	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	265,400	200,300	191,800					
	Jowar	800	1,100	1,200					
	Bajra	1,200	700	400					
	Mandua or marua ..	2,000	3,500	3,300					
	Indian corn (maize) ..	8,000	2,300	2,000					
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	10,100	8,100	6,900					
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	29,300							
	Indigo	100	..	..	83	75	Beginning of October. Normal.	The decrease in area in some cases compared with the last year was due to flood and the increase as compared with the preliminary forecast is due to revision of estimates. The outturn was below the normal owing to drought.
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	26,000	4,300	5,900					
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops.	7,400	4,100	3,700					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	500	400	500					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fibres other than jute.	1,100	1,200	1,200					
	Mulberry	400	300	300					
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	400	3,900	1,400					
Total ..	352,700	230,200	218,700	83	75				
Hooghly.									
	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	54,700	15,400	15,900	94	78	End of September. Normal.	The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast except for the fact that unfavourable weather condition about the middle of the season reduced the outturn.	
	Indian corn (maize) ..	200	200	200	67	67			
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	3,300	1,700	1,700	67	67			
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..								100	100	67	67
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,500	3,100	3,300	67	67			
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	100	..	..	..	..
Total ..	61,800	20,500	21,200	87	75				

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Howrah.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	8,900	5,700	5,700	58	67		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	67	67		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	1,000	600	600	67	67		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..							
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	5,600	4,500	4,000	67	75	Middle of September. Late.	The weather was favourable in the early stages. The fall in outturn is due to subsequent unfavourable weather conditions.
	Other bhadoi food-crops	1,300	1,000	900	58	67		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	(40)	(50)	67	(50)		
	Total ..	16,900	11,900	11,300	62	70		
Rajshahi.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	168,100	128,600	123,700	83	75		
	Jowar .. ..	..	..	(50)	..	..
	Indian corn (maize) ..	800	800	800	67	67		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	1,600	1,700	1,500	83	75		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	900	600	900	67	67		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	10,200	7,500	7,700	67	67	September. Normal.	The weather was unfavourable throughout owing to continuous drought which caused damage.
	Other bhadoi food-crops	3,200	3,000	2,100	67	67		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	..	100	..	67	..		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	..	100	..	67		
	Mulberry	300	..	..	..	..
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	300	100	100	67	67		
	Total ..	185,400	142,400	136,800	82	74		
Dinajpur.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	131,500	142,300	152,800	60	75		
	Jowar	1,200	1,500	1,400	58	67		
	Bajra	200	200	200	67	83		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	300	100	100	33	33		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	900	700	600	58	58		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	300	100	100	50	58		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	500	400	400	42	58		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	1,400	1,100	1,000	50	50		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	700	600	600	75	70		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	100	300	200	75	75		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	..	(5)	..	50		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	(20)	500	500	42	58		
	Total ..	137,100	148,100	157,900	60	75		The increase in area as compared with last year was due to favourable weather conditions at sowing time. Subsequently the conditions were not favourable for want of sufficient rain which reduced the outturn.

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Jalpaiguri.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	Acres. 165,700	Acres. 140,800	Acres. 143,000	100	92	July and August. Normal.	The weather was favourable in the beginning but subsequent conditions somewhat affected the outturn.
	Indian corn (maize) ..	3,000	2,400	2,500		83		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	1,000	200	200		100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	1,800	1,200	1,200		92		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	15,500	10,200	10,400		92		
	Tea ..	53,900	63,000	61,800	92			
	Total ..	240,900	217,800	219,100	100	92		
Darjeeling.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	3,800	3,600	3,600	83	83	Middle of June to middle of November.	Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the weather was favourable.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	3,600	3,400	3,400	83	83		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	48,700	47,100	47,100	100	100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	700	100	100	67	67		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	1,700	1,600	1,600	100	100		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	400	1,100	1,100	75	75		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	4,600	4,400	4,400	92	92		
	Tea ..	26,900	29,600	29,700	100	100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,600	600	600	83	83		
Total ..	92,000	91,500	91,600	98	98			
Rangpur.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	312,000	212,600	225,000	70	75	July. Normal.	The weather was fairly favourable.
	Jowar ..	300	300	300	10	100		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	100	100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	4,500	4,400	4,000	100	100	October. Normal.	
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..							
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,000	3,000	3,500	100	70	August. Normal.	
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	500	400	700	100	70		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	23,000	10,000	20,000	80	85		
Total ..	343,700	230,800	253,600	71	75			
Bogra.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	110,900	90,000	90,000	40	90	The weather was favourable.
	Indian corn (maize) ..	3,000	400	500	80	80		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	1,900	300	300	80	80		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	300	100	200	60	70		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,000	200	200	70	65		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	1,000	1,200	1,100	90	85		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	100	100	100	80	80		
	Mulberry ..	100	(50)	(50)	(75)	(70)		
Total ..	118,300	92,300	92,400	41	90			

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Pabna.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	230,300	314,300	315,400				
	Indian corn (maize) ..	500	200	200				
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	3,500	2,100	2,100				
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	3,600	200	100	83	92		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	100	(25)	100			End of August. Normal.	The weather has been favourable but the rapid rise of the Jamuna and want of rain in the beginning have to a certain extent affected the outturn.
	Other bhadoi food-crops	15,500	13,500	13,500				
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	..	100	100				
	Total ..	253,500	330,400	331,500	83	92		
Madda.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	278,800	197,000	196,000	83	67		
	Jowar	1,800	1,000	1,000	100	83		
	Bajra	1,400	1,000	900	100	83		
	Mandua	1,600	1,200	500	100	83		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	29,700	13,500	14,600	83	100		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	2,200	3,200	3,000	66	67		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	100	100	200	66	67		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	9,700	6,000	6,500	83	67		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	20,000	17,000	16,000	83	75		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,000	2,000	2,000	100	67		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	7,000	1,800	1,800	100	67		
	Mulberry	6,000	4,700	5,800	100	92		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	3,400	2,200	2,200	66	67		
	Total ..	363,500	250,700	250,500	83	70	Middle of August. Normal.	The weather was favourable at the beginning but was unfavourable subsequently during the period of growth owing to drought which caused damage.
Dacca.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	238,700	230,000	243,000	86	79		
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	4,000	21,700	22,200	81	81		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	54,900	(10)	(10)	(100)	(100)	July. Normal.	The weather was fairly favourable. The outturn was below the normal owing to lack of timely rain which affected the growth of the crops at the early
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	18,000	1,000	1,500	80	80		

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District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Faridpur.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	Acres. 230,300	Acres. 186,800	192,800	46	54	End of July. Normal.	The weather was unfavourable at the beginning but turned favourable later on. The fall in outturn was due to irregular weather condition which affected the growth of the crops.
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	23,100	14,600	14,900	63	78		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	500	1,100	1,100	53	54		
	Total ..	262,900	202,500	208,800	47	56		
Bakarganj.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	310,000	237,000	239,000	67	67	August. Normal.	The weather was not favourable for the growth of the crops. Flood and heavy rain caused much damage early in the season. The outturn is therefore below the normal.
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	500	400	300	34	67		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	143,200	130,400	130,400	50	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,500	1,600	1,600	67	83		
	Total ..	455,200	369,400	371,300	61	73		
Chittagong.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	203,400	194,600	192,000	92	83	August and September.	The outturn was below the normal due to lack of timely rain.
	Indian corn (maize) ..	200	200	100	92	100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	200	200	200	83	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	2,500	2,500	1,900	92	100		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> food-crops	1,600	1,600	1,600	88	100		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	4,000	4,000	4,000	88	100		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fibres other than jute.	300	300	300	88	100		
	Tea ..	2,600	2,700	2,900	88	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	100	100	100	100	100		
	Total ..	214,900	206,200	203,100	92	84		
Tippira.	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	312,800	249,000	250,000	75	75	The weather was unfavourable on the whole. Want of adequate and timely rain followed by excessive rain caused damage to some extent.
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals ..	600	500	500	83	83		
	Other <i>bhadoi</i> pulses ..	1,100	800	800	83	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	7,400	3,000	2,700	67	67		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	9,000	1,000	1,000	83	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	5,000	5,000	5,000	83	83		
Noakhali.	Total ..	335,900	259,300	260,000	75	75	End of August to September.	The weather was unfavourable owing to drought.
	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy (autumn rice).	204,000	277,000	324,700	75	70		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,000	1,000	6,100	83	83		
	<i>Bhadoi</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,000	1,000	..	83	..		
	Total ..	207,000	279,000	330,800	75	70		

District.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	150,000	161,000	161,000	67	58	Second week of August early.	The character of weather since the sowing time and its effects on the cultivation and growth of the crops were fair. The outturn is below the normal due to the fact that damage was done to <i>jhums</i> by heavy rain and to plough by flood just before the harvest time. Some damage to <i>jhums</i> by rats was also reported in a few mauzas in the Lama police-station.
	Indian corn (maize) ..	2,000	1,200	1,200	50	50		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..	3,500	3,500	3,500	50	50		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	7,000	6,500	6,500	67	67		
	Tea	(44)	(44)	(44)	(50)	..		
	Total ..	162,500	172,200	172,200	67	58		
Total Bengal.	Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice).	5,726,500	5,015,400	5,072,400	79	71*		
	Jowar	4,800	4,500	4,400	80	76		
	Bajra	3,500	2,400	2,000	92	78		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	9,400	8,900	8,200	83	76		
	Indian corn (maize) ..	106,400	77,300	77,900	94	93		
	Other bhadoi cereals ..	123,900	57,300	57,900	78	70		
	Other bhadoi pulses ..							
	Indigo	4,200	..	..	..	..
	Bhadoi fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	304,800	247,200	255,600	63	79		
	Other bhadoi food-crops	189,600	112,100	109,900	75	73		
	Bhadoi fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	107,800	80,300	79,400	72	71		
	Bhadoi fibres other than jute.	14,300	6,900	7,400	91	55		
	Mulberry	13,300	7,600	9,500	88	83		
	Tea	83,400	95,300	94,400	100	94		
	Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	56,700	47,200	53,100	74	70		
	Total ..	6,748,600	5,762,400	5,833,100	78	72*		

* Director's estimate is 80 per cent.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the autumn rice crop of Bengal, 1927-28.

Province.	Area (in acres).							Yield (in tons).					
	Of current year's crop (1927-28).	Of previous year's crop (1926-27).	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (—), area in—			Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (—), yield in—	
			Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 8.	Column 9.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
			Five years. Ten years.		Five years. Ten years.			Five years. Ten years.		Five years. Ten years.			
Bengal	5,072,400	5,015,400	5,149,600 5,101,400	+1.1 -1.5	-0.6	1,602,500	1,564,700	1,565,000 1,570,400	+2.4	+2.4 +2			

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Third Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1927-28.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1925-26, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 0·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

There are two crops—early and late. The “early” crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the Tripura State and, to a small extent, also in other districts. The “late” crop is chiefly grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—As indicated in the second forecast, the early crop in its initial stages was adversely affected owing to drought in Midnapore and Mymensingh and to excessive rainfall in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Tripura State. Subsequent weather conditions were favourable but, at the time of maturity, heavy rain in Mymensingh and the Chittagong Hill Tracts diminished the outturn to an appreciable extent. In Bankura, the weather was favourable throughout. The prospects of the late crop, so far, are satisfactory.

Area sown.—The total area sown with early cotton is returned at 76,773 acres and that with late at 803 acres, against 75,106 acres (revised) and the same area, respectively, in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Outturn.—The outturn of the early crop is estimated at 19,757 bales and the late crop at 90 bales, against 25,062 bales (revised) and 80 bales, respectively, in the corresponding forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 7th December, 1927.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1927-28.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1925-26, the area under winter rice in Bengal has represented some 18·6 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—As indicated in the first forecast, the weather, until May, was favourable for preparatory tillage and sowing; also for the growth of broadcast paddy. Field operations for transplanted paddy and the sowing of seed-beds were done under good conditions in May, but scanty rainfall in June retarded further progress. The same applies to July and August also, when rainfall was generally defective and transplanting operations were greatly hampered, notably in some West and North Bengal districts. Elsewhere good progress was made owing to local showers. Favourable rainfall in early September facilitated further transplantation; but the rainfall in October, an important factor for the development of transplanted paddy, was again in general defect and materially affected the outturn this year, especially in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Burdwan, Birbhum, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Malda, where the crop may be described as poor to bad. In the remainder of the province a fair crop is expected, especially in Bakarganj, Jalpaiguri, Chittagong, Darjeeling, Tippera and Noakhali.

Acreage.—According to the estimates returned by the district officers the total area under winter rice is 13,391,700 acres, as against the revised figures of 14,317,400 and 14,448,300 acres in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—From the summary of the district returns appended, it will appear that only Jalpaiguri reports a normal crop of 100 per cent. Ten districts report a crop varying from 80 to 92 per cent. Twelve districts report a crop varying from 50 to 75 per cent. In Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia and Burdwan the reported percentages of a normal crop are only 16, 33, 33 and 42, respectively.

According to the above estimates, the provincial outturn works up to 75 per cent. as against 88 and 85 per cent. of normal estimates, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Accepting 75 per cent. as the provincial outturn, the gross yield of the crop, on the basis of a normal yield of 12½ maunds of clean grain per acre, is estimated at 4,611,900 tons this year as against the revised figures of 5,785,400 and 5,639,300 tons, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 12th December 1927.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1927-28.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1926-27).	This year (1927-28).	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas	840,600	620,000	696,800	92	75	Middle of November. Normal.	The increase in area is due to decrease of jute cultivation. The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is anticipated to fall below normal owing to insufficient rain.
Nadia ...	136,800	123,000	133,800	83	33	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to continued drought.
Murshidabad.	351,400	280,000	193,000	75	33	Ditto ...	The increase in area as compared with the estimate in the first forecast is due to subsequent transplantation. The weather has been bad. The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to prolonged drought.
Jessore ...	658,800	399,200	375,200	75	51	November. Normal.	The weather and its effects on cultivation and growth of the crop have not been favourable. The outturn is likely to fall much below the normal owing to insufficient rain.
Khulna ...	905,300	899,000	604,200	100	83	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has been fair on the whole. The outturn is anticipated to fall below normal owing to insufficient rain.
Burdwan ...	731,100	121,400	431,900	92	42	Ditto ...	The weather has been bad. The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to want of rain.
Birbhum...	604,700	547,900	437,200	92	50	Latter part of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable and its effects on the growth bad. The outturn is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to damage caused by drought.
Bankura ...	440,000	374,000	317,000	125	67	End of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. Most of the transplanted crop have withered away for want of rain. The outturn is anticipated to fall below normal owing to considerable damage by insects in some parts of the district.
Midnapore	1,537,100	1,152,600	1,490,600	87	75	Ditto ...	The increase in area is due to extended cultivation. The weather has not been favourable and its effects not good. Want of rain has retarded the growth of the crop and the outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal.
Hooghly ...	352,800	197,100	135,800*	92	70	Latter part of November. Normal.	The weather was favourable till the first week of October. Damage to the extent of 25 per cent. has been done to the crops by drought and the outturn is likely to fall below normal.
Howrah ...	117,000	90,600	90,500	92	83	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has been fair on the whole. The outturn is anticipated to fall below normal owing to inadequate rain.
Rajshahi ...	822,700	588,400	401,300	75	58	Not yet begun ...	Since the submission of the first forecast the weather was favourable up to October. Subsequently rainfall has been defective, hence the outturn is anticipated to be low.
Dinajpur ...	1,035,300	900,000	678,900	52	55	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is likely to fall much below normal owing to deficient rainfall.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1926-27).	This year (1927-28).	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Jalpaiguri	467,400	413,000	422,300	83	100	Middle of November to that of December. Normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of the first forecast is due to favourable weather conditions at the time of transplantation. Subsequent weather has also been favourable, and a normal outturn is expected.
Darjeeling	30,800	24,900	24,900	83	92	November. Normal...	The weather has been favourable. About a normal outturn is expected.
Rangpur ...	692,000	581,000	500,000	100	67	First week of December. Normal.	The weather has been fair.
Bogra ...	361,200	273,600	215,000	75	60	End of November. Normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of the first forecast is due to subsequent transplantation owing to rains in September last.
Pabna ...	404,200	396,300	400,000	100	75	Middle of November. Normal.	Since the submission of the first forecast, favourable weather conditions improved the prospects to a certain extent. Subsequently inadequate rainfall has adversely affected the growth of the crop. Some damage has also been done by insect pests. The outturn is therefore anticipated to fall below the normal.
Malda ...	304,000	198,000	60,000	42	16	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has been unfavourable and its effects bad. Continued drought is responsible for the low outturn.
Dacca ...	672,400	634,500*	649,500	96	82	November. Normal...	The weather has been favourable since the submission of the first forecast. The outturn is likely to fall below normal owing to drought at the time of transplantation.
Mymensingh	1,455,500	1,351,300	1,351,800	75	80	Latter part of November. Normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of the first forecast is due to extended cultivation. The weather has been fair and its effects favourable.
Faridpur ...	759,900	611,800	597,800	68	84	Beginning of November. Normal.	The weather was unfavourable in the beginning but has been favourable afterwards. This irregular weather condition has affected the growth of the crop, hence the outturn is likely to fall below the normal.
Bakarganj	1,300,000	1,346,000	1,360,000	83	92	November. Normal...	The weather has been favourable on the whole, but high land crop has suffered from want of adequate rains in October. The outturn is consequently anticipated to fall a little below the normal.
Chittagong	418,400	429,000	399,000	98	92	December. Normal...	The condition of crop is reported to be good in most parts of the district, but in some parts of Fatickchery and Hathazari thanas it has suffered much from flood water and insects.
Tippura ...	787,000	795,000	795,000	92	92	Not commenced yet ...	The weather has been favourable since the submission of the first forecast. The outturn is likely to fall a little below the normal owing to some damage caused by water-hyacinth in Brahmanbaria.
Noakhali ...	705,000	445,000	582,200	92	92	First week of November.	The weather has been generally favourable. The outturn is anticipated to fall a little below the normal owing to untimely rain.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	50,000	45,000	46,000	67	67	Second week of November. Early.	The weather has been fair since the submission of the first forecast.
Total Bengal	10,940,700	14,448,300*	13,391,700	85	75		

* Revised.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of the estimated acreage and outturn of the winter rice crop of Bengal, 1927-28.

Province.	Area (in acres).					Yield (in tons).								
	Of current year's crop (1927-28).	Of previous year's crop (1926-27.)	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), yield in—					
				Column 2.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
			Five years.	Ten years.	Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.	Five years.	Ten years.			
Bengal	13,391,700	14,448,300	15,644,700	15,625,200	- 7.3	-14.4	-14.3	4,611,900	5,639,300	6,628,900	6,452,200	- 18.2	-30.4	-28.5

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall (in inches) in each district in September and October 1927.

District.	September.		October.	
	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
24-Parganas	9.70	6.52	4.91	2.16
Nadia	7.75	11.26	3.91	2.37
Murshidabad	9.25	5.73	3.95	3.80
Jessore	8.58	10.85	4.54	2.25
Khulna	10.05	7.05	5.46	2.45
Burdwan	8.07	6.60	4.19	1.93
Birbhum	9.35	5.09	3.54	1.59
Bankura	8.11	5.28	3.47	2.84
Midnapore	8.71	5.80	5.31	3.11
Hooghly	8.54	7.91	3.91	1.55
Howrah	8.43	6.68	4.15	2.38
Rajshahi	9.99	6.59	4.24	2.53
Dinaipur	12.08	14.20	4.16	1.45
Jalpaiguri	22.24	36.96	6.35	10.53
Darjeeling	18.28	23.80	4.52	3.51
Rangpur	13.33	24.45	5.52	3.03
Bogra	10.42	10.00	4.73	2.84
Pabna	8.82	9.38	4.87	1.86
Malda	9.61	7.48	3.84	1.95
Dacca	9.16	8.99	4.90	3.09
Mymensingh	12.49	23.96	5.68	6.37
Faridpur	8.59	8.25	5.58	2.96
Bakarganj	11.97	11.67	6.79	4.57
Chittagong	13.21	28.25	7.01	12.21
Tippera	10.32	15.37	5.26	4.51
Noakhali	15.34	18.41	8.18	6.59
Chittagong Hill Tracts	13.25	23.12	6.22	8.02